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ABSTRACT

The activities of the Hawaii State Senior Center during its fourth year of operation are discussed. The center, which is sponsored by the Honolulu Community College, provides health services, counseling, adult education, community service, and recreation and leisure-time activities. Enrolled membership of the center is 1,776. This annual report discusses the status of the project, statistics related to assessment of the volume of services, participant characteristics, redefining project objectives, national recognition, and problems and future directions. Appendixes provide two papers by Dr. Gerald Meredith: "New Perspectives on Social Groups at the Hawaii State Senior Center" and "Test of a Hierarchical Model of Behavioral Objectives at the Hawaii State Senior Center." (DB)

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# FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

## HAWAII STATE SENIOR CENTER

sponsored by
HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

July 1, 1972
to
June 30, 1973

JC 730231

Hawaii State Senior Center
1640 Lanakila Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96817
Telephone: 847-1322

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# I N  M E M O R I A M

| Name | Date |
|---|---|
| Mr. Shinsa Takaezu | 6/26/71 |
| Mrs. Wai Kin Leong | 6/25/72 |
| Mrs. Sai Mui Kwok | 7/11/72 |
| Mr. Yuen Kin Wong | 7/20/72 |
| Mr. P.R. Bautista | 7/21/72 |
| Mrs. Setsuko Okimoto | 7/21/72 |
| Mrs. Irene Akana | 7/31/72 |
| Mr. Mataki Kawasaki | 9/18/72 |
| Mr. Yasuhiro Uyehara | 11/17/72 |
| Mr. Albert Watson | 1/25/73 |
| Mr. Okitaro Ujiie | 2/07/73 |
| Mr. Kinjiro Yamashita | 2/21/73 |
| Mrs. Kam Ing Chang | 3/15/73 |
| Mr. Kiichiro Kusaka | 6/25/73 |

# F O R E W O R D

The Fourth Annual Report of the Hawaii State Senior Center reflects the same expansion and diversity of services which have marked the previous years of the Center's operations. Enrolled membership in the Center stands at 1,776 including Regular, Associate, Guest, and Service Members.

The service activities of the Center continue to include Health Services, Counseling, Adult Education, Community Service, and Recreation and Leisure-Time Activities. Additions to the present Center structure will provide for an expansion of these activities. A new multi-crafts room will house equipment, tools, and work tables for the Ceramic and Hawaiian Seed Craft classes. A covered activity lanai of approximately 4,000 square feet will be a boon to nearly all of the activities currently conducted at the Center.

As the Center enters into its fifth year of operation, the question of its continuation as a part of a permanent agency has not yet been answered. The original objective of the Center was to demonstrate its "workability." This has been done very successfully. Now it must meet the commitment that it has made to its large membership -- that of continuing its operation under a permanent arrangement. We, who are associated with the Center, share a deep concern for its future and the continuity of its service to the elderly.

Through imaginative and untiring leadership, the Hawaii State Senior Center has gained national recognition. It has been suggested as a model for emulation throughout the United States. Honolulu Community College is proud to be a part of this outstanding service program.

CLYDE K. YOSHICKA
Provost
Honolulu Community College

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FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
HAWAII STATE SENIOR CENTER*

## PROJECT STAFF

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Executive Director | | Charles W. Amor |
| Group Activities Coordinator | | Florence M. Lau |
| Individualized Services Coordinator | | Betsey M. Ono |
| Stenographer | (appointed 1/08/73) | Janet Inouye |
| | (resigned 12/29/72) | Adrienne Chang |
| Center Aides | (terminated 11/20/72) | Alfred Barros |
| | (appointed 11/20/72) | Winni Chun |
| | | J. O. Cayaban |
| | (terminated) | Hayluo Matias |
| | (resigned 5/15/73) | Clara Yuen |
| | (appointed 6/01/73) | Wanda Wylie |
| | (appointed 6/01/73) | Mitsuko Backus |

**********

## PARTICIPANT ADVISORY BOARD

Elected Members:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chairman | (re-elected 5/01/73) | Henry B.C. Ho |
| Vice Chairman | (retired 5/01/73) | Evaristo Fernandez |
| | (Elected 5/01/73) | James H. Tengan |
| Secretary | (re-elected 5/01/73) | Trude Chang |
| Treasurer | (re-elected 5/01/73) | Margaret Lum |
| Auditor | (elected 5/01/73) | Nobukazu Kushima |
| Other Elected Participant Member: | | |
| | (deceased) | Okitaro Ujiie |
| | (elected 5/01/73) | Violet Kealoha |

Appointed Members:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hawaii Housing Authority | Irene Fujiwara |
| Department of Health | Edna Lau |
| Social Security Administration | Shizuo Tosaki |
| Honolulu Committee on Aging | Kenji Goto |
| Hawaii State Commission on Aging Representative | Harry Takara |
| Honolulu Community College | Alan Yonan |

*This report covers the period of July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973.

## CLUB COUNCIL MEMBERS

Jun L. Young - Chairman

1. ABASIAL, Lucy
2. ABE, Roy
3. AKITA, Mitsuyoshi
4. ALVAREZ, Anne
5. CHANG, Trude
6. CHOW, Ruth
7. CHOW, Wallace
8. CONCES, Mary
9. CRUZ, Fermen
10. FERNANDEZ, Evaristo
11. FONG, Ellen
12. FU, George
13. GREENHALGH, Leona
14. HEE, Raymond
15. HO, Alexander
16. HO, Henry B.C.
17. JOSE, Sofia
18. KAMPF, Pauline (Chubby)
19. KIYABU, Dorothy
20. KURISAKI, Mazie
21. KUSHIMA, Nobukazu
22. LUM, Kong Kee
23. LUM, Margaret
24. MAU, William
25. NISHIDA, Grace
26. SAKAMOTO, Fusa
27. SHAUDYS, Alice
28. TAMASHIRO, Yoshiko
29. TENGAN, James
30. TSUJI, Dorothy
31. YOUNG, Jun L.
32. WIGGS, Alice

## HAWAII STATE COMMISSION ON AGING

Mrs. Shimeji Kanazawa, Chairman — Mr. Renji Goto, Executive Director

### Members

Mauricio D. Bunda
Robert W. Clopton, Ph.D.
Father Colin Correa
Walter R. Deweese (Hawaii)
Mrs. Ellen Y.H. Fong
Andrew W. Lind, Ph.D.
Benjamin E. Lizama (Kauai)
Mrs. Miriam Mukai (Maui)
Melvyn T. Murakami
William N. Naganuma
Francis Okita
Mrs. Lula G. Roberts
Robert T. Sato
Mildred Sikkema, Ph.D.
Albert K. Sing
Harry K. Takara
Shoyei Yamauchi, M.D.

### Ex-Officio Members

| | |
|---|---|
| Department of Education | Samuel Gon |
| Department of Health | Kleona Rigney, M.D. |
| Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. | |
| State Retirement System | Kim Tet Lee |
| Department of Social Services & Housing | Mrs. Judith Ooka |
| University of Hawaii | Anthony Lenzer, Ph.D. |
| U.S. Department of HEW | Sung Dai Seu |

### Administrative Staff

| | |
|---|---|
| Director | Renji Goto |
| Program Specialists: | Riley L.B. Yee |
| | Carl Sekimura |
| | Mrs. Margaret Faye |
| | Morimasa Kaneshiro |
| Secretary | Mrs. Betty Lee |
| Stenographers: | Miss Merle Nakamoto |
| | Mrs. Janet Brown |

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## HONOLULU COMMUNITY COLLEGE

| | |
|---|---|
| Provost | Clyde Yoshioka |
| | Dr. James W. Thornton, Jr. (Retired 9/72) |
| Director of Business Affairs | Bob Hirata |

MEDICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

David L. PANG, M.D., CHAIRMAN

James BANTA, M.D.

Thomas BENNETT, M.D.

Edward COLBY, M.D.

Judy FUJIMOTO, R.N.

Mr. Renji GOTO, Commission on Aging

Mr. Christian NAKAMA, Committee on Aging

Noboru OISHI, M.D.

Michael OKIHIRO, M.D.

Dermot ORNELLES, D.D.S.

Gladys PARK, R.N.

Ijaz RAHMAN, M.D.

Kleona RIGNEY, M.D.

Paul TAMURA, M.D.

Mr. Tom THORSON, Hawaii Medical Association

Sau Ki WONG, M.D.

Walter YOUNG, M.D.

HAWAII SENIOR SERVICES, INC.

Board of Directors
1972 - 73

Tsunao Miyamoto - Chairman

Kenji Goto - Secretary

Wah Kim Ing - Treasurer

Alfred S. Barros

Richard R. Budar

Reverend Albert Collins

John Ferriera - Deceased 1972

Morris Freedman - Deceased 1972

Peter Kim

Arthur S. Lau

Louis Robello

Sam Tom

Don Yee

## PARTICIPANT ADVISORY BOARD
## CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

At this writing, I have completed my first term of office as Chairman of the Participant Advisory Board, and have been re-elected to a second term. This vote of confidence by members of the Board is important for I will need the continued support of each and every member of the Board.

It is a pleasure to find myself in agreement with the prevailing policies of the Participant Advisory Board to date. The concept of a "multi-ethnic center" as well as, a multi-purpose service center is one that I wholly support. Hawaii is well known for its diversity of ethnic origins and our Center is especially appealing because of the different ethnic groups which teach and share its native songs and dances.

Last year, our groups shared their cultural contributions at hospitals, care homes, and community events. I would like to see more of these cultural exchanges in our public schools and day care centers. This is one of the ways that the young people will appreciate and retain the cultures of their ethnic origins.

The Board will continue to support our successful volunteer program as a way of getting more of our members actively involved in the community. For the sake of federal accountability, the Center is withdrawing from the Retired Seniors Volunteer Program. However, the Center will continue to encourage our members to volunteer for community service and to transfer the delegation of accountability to the volunteer stations. The Center, itself as a volunteer station, needs as many as 75 volunteers. The Board will continue to be responsible in maintaining the volunteer effort through training programs and other incentives to volunteerism.

It is worthy to mention the male leadership in our Center. With the exception of three of the seven clubs, the men have retained the office of President. However, we would still like to see more men in our social clubs and classes. I am very proud to say that the men are as creative as women in handicrafts. This year, the Center sponsored an Easter Egg Decorations contest. I am pleased to report that an impartial panel of judges selected my entry as the Grand Prize Winner! I mention this to encourage more male participation even in those crafts and activities tradionally reserved for the women.

Leaders from our Center have been actively involved with the planning groups ir the community. We are especially proud of Mr. Nobukazu Kushima, President of the Japanese Social Club and member of the Participant.Advisory Board. His active participation in the Sand Island Planning Committee has resulted in a commitment for a Senior Pavilion in the Sand Island Park. Future generations of senior citizens will marvel at the foresightedness in the planning of a desirable facility in a choice spot on Sand Island. Other members have participated equally well in the Kalihi-Palama Community Council and the Area Opportunities for Senior Citizens and many other community organizations in the neighborhood. The sum of these undertakings will benefit all the seniors in our area.

However, senior citizens cannot be segregated into institutions by themselves. They must have an interaction and involvement with the rest of the community. We will join other groups as our interests are intertwined. The Seaward Runway to avert a major disaster to persons in our neighborhood, the upgrading of our schools and environment, are some of the issues that we will support, for they not only help the elderly, but the entire community in which we live.

Finally, as the Hawaii State Senior Center continues to gain National recognition and stature, the Board will encourage its staff to make its program known to a wider public. We should be a model not only for the State of Hawaii, but to the entire Nation.

HENRY B. C. HO, Chairman
Participant Advisory Board

I. STATUS OF PROJECT:

1. The Fifth Demonstration Year:

The Hawaii State Senior Center has completed its fourth year as a demonstration of a Multi-purpose Senior Center in the defined neighborhood of Kalihi-Palama. On July 1, 1973, the Center commences its fifth year of demonstration.

The original projection was to complete the demonstration by the end of the Third Year as required by the then Older Americans Act of 1965. A subsequent amendment of the Act allowed the State to opt for the continuation of the project on a 50-50 basis for another two years.

At the beginning of the Fifth year, the issue is its continuation as part of a permanent agency. In preparation for this decision, the 6th session of the State Legislature in 1972, authorized the State Legislative Reference Bureau to conduct a study of the aged in Hawaii. As a result of the study, the Bureau has identified the Hawaii State Senior Center as a "small but significant part of the aging program in Hawaii."

2. Evaluation by the Legislative Reference Bureau:

The report[1] in its evaluation of "Comprehensive Services for the Elderly" reviews the developmental history of the Center and quotes extensively from the report of Dr. Gunder A. Myran, consultant to the Community College System. (This report

[1]Elderly Affairs: Legislative Reference Bureau, State of Hawaii, Feb.1972

was carried in its entirety in the Second Annual Report)
Of its own opinion, the Bureau had this to say:

"The Hawaii State Senior Center has proven to be a workable, attractive "model" serving the elderly in the surrounding neighborhood. Its progress has been impressive in the short period since it began. The success of the Center may, in part, be measured by the development of the Moiliili Multi-purpose Senior Center, the Center now being planned for the Kailua area, and a few others in the "talking" or early planning stages in the State. Although, the objective of the Center was originally to demonstrate its "workability" and having successfully done so, it must now face the implicit commitment that it has made to its members--that of continuing its operation under a permanent arrangement.

The demand for additional multi-purpose Centers in other areas is steadily growing. After all, such centers meet an important need in the lives of the elderly. However, with the demand for centers could go a resultant need for administrative direction for coordinating activities. However, this would depend upon the type of centers that were developed--private or governmental.

Even though the funding conflict is a single situation which may not be encountered by other centers once they have begun, it does deserve deep consideration and attention. A

Center which is centrally located and designed to meet the needs of a particular community, with services including information and referral, counseling, recreation, and many other programs such as the Senior Center offers is an undeniable asset to the community. Thus, when the question is asked "should it continue?" The answer must be an emphatic "Yes!" Moreover, the failure, mentioned earlier, of a model to garner a permanent administrative arrangement is not merely a failure on the part of model participants. It is a failure on the part of governmental agencies, of the community, and of society in general to recognize the needs of that most ignored and underprivileged group--the elderly.

Funding: What, then, can be done to solve the immediate problem? There are several alternatives:

(1) The Senior Center could become a permanent teaching model as part of the University of Hawaii Gerontology Program. In this way, both the University and the Center would receive direct benefits from each other. It could also serve as a state model.

(2) The Center could become a permanent part of a state agency, such as the Department of Social Services and Housing, continuing to serve the community but receiving its funds from the Department. This would be acceptable if, one, the stigma attached to Social

Services and associated with some of their programs, like "welfare" were not carried over to the Center, and two, the Department would accept the plan.

(3) The Center could become a permanent part of the Community College System with plans for the building of similar centers wherever community colleges develop. This option would be in line with one philosophy on senior centers which sees them as a service to the community, similar to that of community colleges. In addition, the facilities of the college could be made available to the seniors for their activities while lending them the prestige that association with a college brings. In this way, the development of additional centers throughout the State could be assured, However, such a system would have to consider other senior centers under county and private auspices.

(4) The Center could become permanently funded by a proposed state department which would encompass all affairs related to the elderly."

3. Weighing the Alternatives:

The exercise of weighing the "Pros" and "Cons" of the alternatives suggested by the Legislative Reference

Bureau will be helpful in gaining insight into the value of a community college sponsorship.

Alternative 1: "The Senior Center could become a permanent teaching model as part of the University of Hawaii's Gerontology Program. In this way, both the University and the Center would receive direct benefits from each other. It could also serve as a State model."

PRO:

1. There will be more emphasis in training and research.
2. There will be more input by experts--(gerontologists and others).
3. The Center can be a model for future programs on aging; i.e. pre-retirement, professional, para-professionals, conferences, etc.

CON:

1. The program will not be as service-oriented, but more training and research oriented.
2. Enrollment of participants will be more controlled instead of continuously opened.
3. Program definition will be training-oriented instead of partipant-oriented. The experts will define the programs.
4. Participants will have less control and management of programs.

5. The Gerontology Program has problems maintaining its own current budget.

Alternative 2: "The Center could become a permanent part of a State agency, such as the Department of Social Services and Housing, continuing to serve the community but receiving its funds from the Department. This would be acceptable if, (a) the stigma attached to Social Services and associated with some of their programs, like "welfare" were not carried over to the Center; and (b) the Department would accept the plan."

PRO:

1. The Center will have an annual budget defended by the Department.

CON:

1. Lack of flexibility in hiring and staffing of agency.
2. Limitation of creative and imaginative ideas because of time consuming decision-making.
3. Achieving stigma of welfare and/or social services not desirable for well-older person. The frail and vulnerable need more attention by the State Welfare Agency.
4. The State agency has a difficult time grasping a multi-purpose concept which crosses over functional jurisdiction.

Alternative 3: "The Center could become a permanent part of the Community College with plans for the building of similar centers wherever community colleges develop. This option would be in line with one philosophy on senior centers which sees them as a service to the community to that of community colleges. In addition, the facilities of the college would be made available to the seniors for their activities while lending the prestige of that association which a college brings. In this way, the development of additional centers throughout the State could be assured. However, such a system would have to consider other senior centers under county and private auspices."

PRO:

1. There is flexibility in hiring and managing problems.
2. There is more freedom in planning and programming.
3. There is acceptance and encouragement of indigenous leadership with community involvement and participation.
4. The Community College is more process-oriented.

5. The Center will be more direct-service oriented than the University. Its evaluation criteria will be less student-oriented.
6. The Community Colleges have the support of the current legislature.
7. The kinds of existing programs at the Community College like printing, dressmaking, carpentry, baking, auto-mechanics, horticulture, are appealing to older people with limited and fixed incomes.
8. The State-wide location of community colleges provides an accessible vehicle for expansion.
9. The community colleges have the support of the local community in each of the present locations.
10. The existing senior centers in the neighbor islands can remain as they are. Newer centers will emphasize the multi-purpose concept that is demonstrated by the Hawaii State Senior Center.

CON:

1. The budget is limited and not defended by a Department.

2. The Administrators of the Community College System must respond to the University of Hawaii Board of Regents. It does not have its own Board to which its priorities can be made known.

Alternative 4: "The Center could become permanently funded by a proposed State Department which would encompass all affairs related to the elderly."

PRO:

1. The Center would receive high priority in this agency's budget.
2. The Center would have the resources of the various program specialists in the planning and developing of program activities.
3. Program development will be accelerated especially in new areas.

CON:

1. Lack of flexibility in staffing like another State agency.
2. The feasibility of this cabinet level agency of becoming operational is not within the immediate future.
3. Compared to the Community College System, the resources of the new agency will be limited.

Conclusion:

The "pros" obviously outweigh the "cons" in Alternative "3." The operation is working successfully within the Community College System and there is no obvious advantage to changing the permanent agency to which the Hawaii State Senior Center is presently attached.

It is suggested that this process of weighing the "pros" and "cons" can have significant implications in evaluating the location of the multi-purpose senior centers in the community colleges throughout the United States. Its emphasis on service, its array of income maintenance classes, its facility and faculty, as well as the mission to develop the fullest human potential, makes it a very desirable agency. Moreover, compared with available agencies, it has less disadvantages and more advantages. The most significant contribution is that the community college has sufficient prestige as to be disassociated with welfare aid while considering the practical and daily concerns of older people.

Recommendation:

A study Committee authorized by the Participant Advisory Board recommended the endorsement of Alternative #3 with the condition that the funds be specifically allocated to a "Multi-purpose Senior Center Authority" whose operations would be independent of the University's Administration. The retention in the Community College System would be for administrative purposes only.

4. New Directions in Commission on Aging Funds:

All grantees of Older Americans Act Title III funds have been forewarned that continuation of funding beyond the new project year is not likely. The justification for this memorandum by the Staff Director of the Commission on Aging is to comply with the program strategy suggested by the newly enacted Older Americans Comprehensive Services Amendments of 1973.

The full implications of this strategy on the funding of the Hawaii State Senior Center is not known at this point in time. The State Commission has designated the County Committees on each of the counties as the planning agency for that area. Federal funds will be directed from the Commission on Aging to the County Committees on Aging for the development of direct service activities in the counties.

The apparent dilemma is that the "Multi-purpose Senior Center" model is a demonstration of the coordination and integration of State services. Hawaii is different from the mainland communities in that educational, health, social services and housing, and employment services are operated at the State level. For the Hawaii State Senior Center to be successfully replicated, the sponsor must be identified with a State agency.

The Legislative Reference Bureau's Report is timely. It recommends the continuation of the Hawaii State Senior Center and merely suggests the alternatives which the Commission may consider to make the Center a permanent part of a State agency. It is anticipated that the Commission will also recommend the source of the funding at the termination of the demonstration period.

II. STATISTICS TO ASSESS VOLUME OF SERVICES:

1. Membership:

The phenomenal growth at the beginning of the project has stabilized. Enrolled members is at 1,776 which includes Rugular, Associate, Guest, and Service Members. The Associate and Guests members have been frozen since January 1972. The requirement for three visits before enrollment in the program also has the effect of retarding capricious enrollment.

2. Services to Non-Members:

Starting in October, 1972, staff has maintained records to identify the number of service units provided to non-members of the Center.

A total of 3,556 visitors at the rate of 296 a month have signed in at the door. An additional 1,084 have received individualized services in the form of bus passes, information and referral, and another 374 non-members participated in health screening services.

The duplication of visitors is estimated at 50% which gives us an estimate of 3,236 non-members served during the year. We did not report this figure last year. However, the multi-purpose design of the Center does allow for servicing people who walk in or call the Center. Since the inception of the Center, the telephone has been listed in the Yellow Pages of the Telephone Directory.

Most of the inquiries are for the location of other senior centers or clubs. The next largest inquiry is the availability of jobs for senior citizens.

The location of the Center adjacent to Public Housing Office and Public Health Center (X-Ray unit for food handlers) generates a large volume of walk-ins. Directing people to these agencies is time consuming but necessary.

3. Unduplicated Number of Low-income Persons Served:

This is the only area in Participant Characteristics that has changed to a noticeable extent. Last year, we reported the percentage of members with income less than $3,000 at 79% as compared to 73.9% this year. We assume that the general level of income of those retiring now are higher than previous retirees. There is no significant changes in level of education or occupational status that can account for this increase in retirement income.

This social indicator needs to be considered in terms of other factors. The high cost of living in Honolulu (next to Anchorage, Alaska) and inadequate housing are factors that delay enrollment and participation in a Senior Center.

4. Unduplicated Number of Older Volunteers Serving Project:

Last year, we reported an average of 58 volunteers serving the project. By the end of this fiscal year, we reported 265 older persons enrolled in a volunteer activity. (Another 10 volunteers are under age 55).

The participation with R.S.V.P. required that staff pay more attention to this area. However, in order to continue expansion in this area, the Center has had to sever accountability connections with the R.S.V.P. program. The freedom from maintaining fiscal records allows the Center to increase its recruiting and supportive functions.

The experience with the volunteer component reveals a major gap in our program. We have discovered many persons who view the reimbursement for lunch and bus fare as a source of income. Yet they do not have the necessary skills or experience to fill other part-time or supplementary employment.

Older persons should have the opportunity to be employed in public service occupations where their level of experience can be used. The schools, day care centers and health agencies can use the many older people who need to be useful and gain a moderate income, such as in the Foster Grandparents Program. The same principles should be used but the requirement for income test should be avoided.

5. Unduplicated Number of Persons Reached by Mass Media:

We are unable to estimate this figure. Our news clipping file indicates at least one news release or article about the Center per month. This year, most of the news articles centered around participants who were honored as outstanding

volunteer or outstanding senior citizen of the year. We are proud of the accomplishments of our members.

6. Service Activities:

a. Facilitation of Health Services:

1,705 persons were served either through health screening or visitations to the public health nurse stationed at the Center every Wednesday morning. At the end of the year, we were experimenting with weight watchers program.

The Hawaii Senior Services, Inc. has applied for a mini-grant from the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to try follow-up classes for persons with diabetes or hypertension. The assumption is that the group process will increase motivation for the control of certain chronic diseases.

b. Information, Referral and Counseling:

Much of the activity is straight forward requests for information about membership, locations of other centers and programs. Aside from employment opportunities, we have been able to obtain the assistance of public agencies in providing assistance.

c. Adult Education:

This statistic is carried in this portion of Program Output at the request of the Commission on Aging. In

past reports, this statistic was carried as a sub-item in all regularly scheduled group activities. The reasons for our reluctance to highlight this figure follow:

(1) The Center does not have any control over the allocation of this resource. The Center acts as a host to the Farrington Community School and this resource may be withdrawn at any time over our objections.

(2) The instructional staff reports directly to the Department of Education. The Center staff reports only head counts and not unduplicated enrollment counts.

(3) The Center does not have enough staff to maintain unduplicated enrollment count to provide accurate reflection of the adult education activities.

Our calculations are based on the cumulation of 5 periods of 16 clock hours sessions during the year. There are approximately 13 classes per period and an average enrollment of 20 per class for a total 1,300 attendance in adult education classes. There is no policy prohibiting non-members from attending adult education classes.

d. Community Service Volunteers:

Of the 265 older volunteers serving the project, 118 serve in volunteer activities outside the Center. Friendly visitors make regular visits to King Daughter's Home, Leahi Hospital, Maluhia Hospital, Convalescent Center and Kuakini Hospital. Community aides were assigned to Honolulu Community College, Cancer Society, Red Cross, Sand Island Planning Committee and the Kalihi-Palama Community Council.

The 79 international entertainers continue to visit care homes and other institutions serving the elderly. This is reported under group activities.

e. Recreation and Other Leisure-Time Activities:

Almost all of the membership is engaged in some type of free time activity. This is the fastest growing area and we estimate at least 1,600 of our members to participate to some degree. In these activities, over 70% of the activities are led by the participants themselves.

III. REPORT OF PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS:

1. Indicators of Behavioral Changes:

The real story about the value and significance of the Center is the Behavioral Changes as a result of participation on the Hawaii State Senior Center. These

changes are obvious to trained observers who have followed individuals from 1969 to the present time. The continuous increase in membership, the increase of participant-directed activities, the increase volume of volunteer activties within the Center, and the increase of community services to agencies outside the Centers, are only indicators of the changes in attitudes and behaviors of the participants.

2. Recapitulation of Participant Characteristics from tne Third Annual Report:

The characteristics of Center membership can be better understood when seen in a research context. A Pre and Post test on 99 participants was conducted in 1971-72 using a hybrid evaluation instrument. (Items from "Health Opinion Survey and the Community Adaptation Scale") The summary of the results follow:

"The findings of the Health Opinion Survey indicate that the Center participants are relatively symptom-free for their advanced age. They maintain and enjoy social interaction and appear responsive to opportunities to enhance interpersonal contacts. Because of the positive level of function at the pre-test level (1971), there were only a few changes noted over a one year period (1972). These differences were in the inter-personal domain.

The change study initiated by the Senior Center is unique for gerontological research in Hawaii, and will serve as a model for future endeavors aimed at measuring the "impact" of social programs operated in a naturalistic settings."

3. Definition of a Multi-Purpose Senior Center:

This research finding corroborates the observation of the characteristics of the participants to the Center. It was

apparent that there is a significant proportion of well, happy older people who seek a convivial community of interests with their peers. The traditional definition of a "Multi-purpose Senior Center" is based on the range of services offered and its staffing pattern:

a. From the National Council on Aging:

> "A physical facility open to senior citizens at least five days a week, and four hours a day, year-round, under a public agency or non-profit organization with community planning, which provides, under the direction of paid professional leadership, three or more of the following services: (1) recreation; (2) adult education; (3) health services; (4) counseling and other social services; (5) information and referral services; (6) community and volunteer services."

b. From the Maryland Commission on Aging:

> "The senior center may be broadly described as a multi-purpose facility where older people can meet with their peers for purposes of recreation, social activities, education and study, as well as, to obtain various services which they may require, or they themselves, to render services to others."

c. From the Hawaii State Senior Center:

> "A multi-purpose senior center is a special community of self-selected participants, whose involvement and participation increase self-development, group development, and the enhancement of the total community."

The last definition is in terms of the program outcomes. These outcomes are expressed in terms of desirable behavioral outcomes as a result of senior center experiences.

4. The Hypothesis of a Multi-purpose Senior Center:

The multi-purpose senior center offers a new dimension in viewing the aging process. Characteristically, biological aging is almost universally defined in terms of losses or declines. One writer says that aging is a "process of unfavorable, progressive change, usually correlated with the passage of time, becoming apparent after maturity, and terminating invariably in death.[2]

Situational changes in retirement are observed in a multi-purpose senior center. Vested with large amounts of leisure and coming into regular contact with peer groups offer a potential for growth in retirement. Therefore, the Center hypothesizes another perspective in the aging process; that is,

> "A directed program of intervention will lead to the establishment of newer and more socially oriented goals among active participants of a multi-purpose senior centers."

5. Specifying Behavioral Objectives:

The method of examining this hypothesis is to specify the behavioral objectives in terms of the three major components of the Center.

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[2]Lansing, A. I 1951. Some physiological aspects of aging. Physiological Review 31, 275-84.

The three major components are Individualized Services, Group Activities, and Community Development. (A detailed discussion of the activities connected with these services are covered in the Third Annual Report.) Details on the volume of activities are covered in the Statistical Report.

a. The Individualized Services Component:

Each of these major components are categorized into five levels of achievement. For the Individualized Services, the specification of behavioral outcomes, is stated in terms of five levels of achievement in human potential:

(1) Independence
(2) Improved inter-personal relations
(3) Leadership
(4) Altruism
(5) Self-actualization

In each of these five steps, we have specified another five milestones towards the attainment of that level of achievement. The milestones are progressively more difficult. (Details of the Behavioral Outcomes may be obtained by requesting a copy from the Hawaii State Senior Center.)

b. The Group Activities Component:

The anticipated outcomes for Group Activities are also stated in terms of participant changes. The difference is the statement in terms of the participant's influence on his group and the changes the group

undergoes as a result of his participation. The five major categories of behavior outcomes in Group Activities are:

(1) Informal
(2) Formal
(3) Center Identity
(4) Peer Support
(5) Community Directed

c. The Community Development Component:

The outcomes for the Community Development Component is stated in terms of the utilization of the Center's resources to effect change.

(1) Effective Staff
(2) Use of Resources
(3) Responsiveness to Participant's Needs
(4) Responsiveness to Community it Serves
(5) Impact on Society

The significance of specifying the expected outcomes is to provide a basis for developing evaluation instruments to measure the impact of the total services on the participants.

6. Preparing an Evaluation Instrument for this Annual Report:

The behavioral outcomes expected in Individualized Services were used as the basis for developing an evaluation instrument for this report. Again, these outcomes were stated in the framework of human potential. Maslow's heirarchy of needs was the basis for interprolating outcomes for older people.[3]

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[3]Maslow, Abrahma H. Toward a Psychology of Being - D. Van Nostrand Company, Inv. Princetown, New Jersey, 1962

It was assumed that certain life satisfactions are more difficult to attain; that its attainment was dependent upon other prior sequences of satisfactions. For example, in category I Independent -- we postulated that the first level of achievement which preceded membership in the Senior Center, was that "basic survival needs are met." We postulated that this level of achievement was completed if the participant perceived that:

(a) He has adequate income to maintain himself in his own household.

(b) He has adequate shelter.

(c) He has enough food.

(d) He has acceptable clothes.

(e) He is reasonably healthy and can take care of his personal needs. (Dressing himself, going to the bathroom, etc.)

The first and last behavioral outcomes were used as the basis of framing a simple yes and no response. This drafting was accomplished by the Academic Evaluation Officer of the University of Hawaii in concurrence with the Staff. The questionnaire was then administered to representative members of clubs and non-members in the Center. The sample was drawn for persons who were in attendance at program activities at the time of the survey. No attempt was made

to obtain completed questionnaire from non-attending members. An attempt was made to survey the proportional membership of the existing clubs.

7. Preliminary Results of the Survey:

The official analysis will be reported by the Evaluation Officer and will be included in the later portions of this report. Two hundred nineteen respondents replied to the questionnaire.

The most heartening result of the survey indicates that the respondents were very careful and conscientious in their responses. In those questions where the percentages of negative responses were high, it was apparent that this was also true in real life. (Only 13% worked in some way to influence members of the legislature.) This accentuates the fact that those experiences to which they reacted in a positive way, must have some validity in real life. For example -- it is surprising to see 100% positive response to the question, "I like most people that I meet" and 99% positive to the question, "I get along well with most people."

Among the major category, staff assumed that Self Actualization or the feeling of completion was the crowning achievement in the life of the older person. Therefore, the chances of having attained this level, would be less when

compared with the other five categories. (Independent, Improved Inter-personal Relations, Leadership, Altruism and Self-Actualization) in order of achievement difficulty.

The results of this survey indicate a different order of level of difficulty. When ranked in terms of the results, the following comparison is found:

| Assumed | Actual |
|---|---|
| (1) Independent | (1) Independent - 95% |
| (2) Improved inter-personal Relations | (2) Improved Inter-personal Relations - 81% |
| (3) Leadership | (3) Self-Actualization - 80% |
| (4) Altruism | (4) Altruism - 60% |
| (5) Self-actualization | (5) Leadership - 54% |

One factor to be considered in this survey is that the respondents reacted positively to questions about their feeling of happiness.

What accounts for the higher incidence of self-actualization among our participants as compared to altruism and leadership? The assumption that self-actualization is part of the sequence after leadership and altruism, is not true. It is likely that self-actualization experiences may be achieved independently from the satisfactions that come from the satisfactions of leadership and the satisfactions of altruism.

The implications for programming is significant. In this light, the justification for developing leadership and to offer volunteer services, must stand on its own. Personal

development cannot be the basis for pursuading participants to undertake a self-achievement course.

For many of our participants, leadership and community services are not usual life experiences. The present participant characteristics show low educational attainment, non-professional work experiences and modest incomes in retirement. Yet the sense of accomplishment is there and happiness is now.

IV. REDEFINING PROJECT OBJECTIVES:

The Hawaii State Commission on Aging has adopted the Statewide Developmental Plan for the Aging. In 1972, the staff of the Commission on Aging has suggested revisions to the current project objectives to comply with the "Proposed Structure for Hawaii's Program for the Aging." The plan delineates six areas of Program Categories. These categories are:

I. Personal Health, Safety and Physical Well-Being.

II. Economic Satisfaction.

III. Intellectual and Social Satisfaction.

IV. Satisfactory Home and Community Environment.

V. Protection of Civil Rights and Property.

VI. General Support.

This project will respond to four of the five sub-objectives of Category III -- Intellectual and Social Satsifaction.

1. Overall Objective: Intellectual and Social Satisfaction:

"Increase the availability, variety of and accessibility to opportunities by which older persons may develop and improve their self-image, maintain positive social relationships and continue to participate in the life of the community."

a. Sub-Objective #1. Social and Psychological Adjustment:

Increase the number of older persons who, through demonstrable behavior, indicate the acceptance of and adjustment to the new social roles and inter-personal relationship imposed by the aging process. Reduce the anxieties which tend to constrain self and social adjustment among the aging.

Effectiveness Criteria:

(1) The number of persons receiving informational and referral services, counseling, and other indicators of services directed towards social and psychological adjustment.

(2) The number of persons who participate in group activities.

(3) The percentage of persons attending group activities expressing satisfaction.

b. Sub-Objective #2. Intellectual Satisfaction:

"Increase opportunities by which older persons may continue to pursue intellectual and skill-building pursuits."

Effective Criteria:

(1) The number of older persons enrolled annually in adult education classes.

(2) The variety of instructional opportunities offered to older persons in relation to the kinds of learning needs or interests expressed by older people.

c. Sub-Objective #3. Satisfactory Recreation:

"Increase year-round recreational and other leisure time activities for older people which are acceptable, safe, physically attractive, comfortable and generally enjoyable."

Effective Criteria:

(1) Number of different leisure time activities available to older people classified by indoor and outdoor, individual and group, physical nature and location, so as to enable assessment of the variety, frequency and relative ease with which opportunities are made available and accessible to older people.

(2) Number of man-days average per year of special recreational facilities for older people.

d. Sub-Objective #4. Other Constructive use of Leisure Time:

"Increase the participation of older people in community affairs in other than intellectual and recreational pursuits (political participation, volunteer civic services, participation in public events)."

Effective Criteria:

(1) The number and variety of activities especially designed to promote the active participation of older people in community life.

(2) The specific number of older people who actually participate in community activities each year (e.g. volunteer services, lectures and demonstrations, membership in religious and charitable organizations, etc.).

2. How Were These Objectives Determined?

These objectives were determined by the consulting firm authorized by the Commission on Aging. Upon the adoption of the Plan, the six categories of objectives were adopted by the Commission. These objectives parallel the current center objectives but are more comprehensive than those stated in the previous years.

3. Were Older People Involved in the Determination of the Objectives and the Planning for the Project?

The Participant Advisory Board and the Club Council have adopted the motto, "We Play, We Learn, We Serve" in

December, 1972. These new objectives are larger in scope than the motto as understood by the participants.

4. Statistical Revisions as a Result of the New Objectives:

In the next fiscal year, the Center will retain the current method of maintaining statistical records. These statistics will be regrouped to fall within the restated objectives. The evaluation method described in this report will be continued to obtain assessment of the impact on the program participants.

V. NATIONAL RECOGNITION:

During the year, the Center expanded its influence outside of the State and was known in the following ways:

1. American Psychological Association - The Director was a panelist on a symposium entitled, "Mental Health Programs for the Aged" at the annual convention of the American Psychological Association on September 6, 1972, in Honolulu, Hawaii. The paper entitled, "Utilizing the Older Person in Human Service Delivery to the Aging" was requested by five institutions throughout the United States.

2. American Association of Junior Colleges - The Director was invited to be the main presentator of a paper entitled, "Improving the Quality of Life for the Aging: A Community College Priority," at the annual convention of the American Association of Junior Colleges. The substance of the work-

shop was reported in the March 19, 1973 issue of the "Chronicle of Higher Education." The article carried a picture of the activities at the Hawaii State Senior Center and mentioned the Honolulu Community College prominently.

3. Junior and Community Colleges - As a result of this exposure, the Center received 15 requests for more information, program aids and other information on the start of similar activities on other campuses. Copies of the replies were forwarded to the staff of the American Association for Junior Colleges, as the Center does not now have the resources beyond informational materials.

4. 1973 Summer Institute of Social Gerontology - The joint University of Michigan/Wayne State Institute of Gerontology has been the leader in the field of social gerontology for over 25 years. This is the first year that full attention will be given to the role of Community Colleges in teaching and programming for the aging. The Director has been invited to present a paper on "Multi-purpose Senior Centers in Community Colleges." Prominent leaders in the field like Clark Tibbetts, Max Raines and others will also present papers to graduate students from throughout the country.

VI. OTHER CARRY-OVER PROBLEMS AND FUTURE DIRECTIONS:

1. Continuation under Permanent Community College Sponsorship:

The persistent problem, as yet unresolved, is the permanent status of the Center within the Community College System. The Legislative Reference Bureau supports the excellent program of the Center and suggest four alternatives. This report discussed the "pros" and "cons" of each alternative and concludes that there is no substantial reason for changing the current sponsor of the Hawaii State Senior Center.

In fact, the advantages of community college sponsorship is so obvious as to signal a national movement to encourage sponsorship of multi-purpose senior centers by community and junior colleges throughout the United States.

This issue of the role of the Community and Junior Colleges in programming and services to senior citizens will be discussed at the 1973 Summer Institute on Gerontology. The Director of the Hawaii State Senior Center has been invited to discuss the sponsorship of multi-purpose senior centers by Community and Junior Colleges.

2. Completion of Activity Space:

The projected craftroom and activity space will allow center-wide activities to be legitimatized. The present rating of a maximum 75 people in the Activity Room is too

small to accommodate the many who wish to gather for center-wide events. It is anticipated that membership capacity can reach 2,000 and a daily average attendance of 250. Single large event may hold as many as 500 persons.

This space will allow the use of the present activity room for more educational programs. Potential target for educational and training activities may be officers and leaders of other senior groups outside the Center.

3. Additional Multi-purpose Senior Centers Throughout the State:

Even with this additional space, the Center cannot serve the entire community. It is designed as a neighborhood facility and as such, is responsive to participants in the neighborhood. Other facilities should be constructed to serve other defined geographic areas. Their participants should also share in the planning, funding and implementation of their programs.

Funds have been appropriated by the State Legislature for three additional Centers. Older people residing in the neighborhood should be given the opportunity to participate in the program planning and building design.

4. More Jobs for Seniors:

The Hawaii Senior Services, Inc. is in its embryonic stage. At present, it has the contract to provide custodial and grounds-keeping services at the Center. The concept of an employer who assumes the liability and responsibility for hiring older workers needs to be tested. Community minded volunteers are serving in its Board.

Without a seed grant, the operation has had to obtain assistance from the Center Staff. Every effort is being made to obtain a seed grant so that the management of the corporation can be spun off from the Center.

At that point, the facility of the Center now made available to the organization just as the 7 clubs can function on shared use of the facility. The operation can generate activities which would hire older people who fall short of enough quarters for social security, yet are unable to obtain employment because of age or lack of training. Title IX of the Comprehensive Services for Older Americans Act of 1973 provides for Community Services Employment Program. Projects designed to extend services to the community, using senior citizens, may be designed for possible funding in 1974. Hawaii should expedite an application which will assist in demonstrating the usefulness of senior citizens.

5. Improved Staffing for Health Screening Follow-up:

Inspite of the wellness and favorable health habits among participants of the Center, some 40% on any given screening day, has been a referral condition. Some of these conditions are chronic and require more than diagnosis and prescription. More could be helped in smaller groups to understand the nature of their conditions and to obtain support from their peer groups.

A small group using weight watchers techniques has shown some degree of success. Other conditions which may also respond to small interest groups are hypertension and diabetics.

The now excellent health screening activity will be more effective when these supportive classes can be prescribed as adjuncts to the doctors' care.

6. Future Directions:

a. Curriculum for Continued Living Throughout Life:

The recommendation to pursue this issue was made by Dr. Gundar Myran and included in the Second Annual Report. He suggested that the Center specify the Behavior Outcomes expected of its participants and to focus educational activities to this end. This recommendation has been met. Additionally, a curriculum for Senior Achievement was proposed. This

curriculum is entitled, "Education for Continued Living Throughout Life," and has been approved by the Hawaii Commission on Aging, subject to funds.

If funds become available, this area will receive our highest priority during the next year.

b. Volunteer Service Program:

We are pleasantly surprised by the positive response we have had in our volunteer service program. The concept of well-older people helping not only their peers but the community as well, has been widely accepted in the Center. The growth in the past year has been phenomenal. We hope to continue this trend and look forward to a wider range of persons with offering of skills and talents.

## PROGRAM OUTPUT
Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1973

1. Unduplicated Number of Older Persons Served Directly:

   a. Enrolled Members .....1,776

   b. Estimated Non-Members .....3,236
      (Visitors, Individualized Services and Screening)

2. Unduplicated number of Low-Income Persons Served: ..... 73.5%

3. Unduplicated Number of Older Volunteers Serving Project: ..... 265

4. Unduplicated Number of Persons Reached By Mass Media: ..... 6,000

## SERVICE ACTIVITIES

| | Number of Persons Served |
|---|---|
| 1. Facilitation of Health Services ..... | 1,705 |
| 2. Information, Referral and Counseling ..... | 1,523 |
| 3. Adult Education ..... | 1,913 |
| 4. Recreation and Other Free-Time Activities ... | 1,600 |

(Note: Gross Monthly Activity Range is from 6,000 to 6,499 a Month)

STATISTICS TO ASSESS ATTAINMENT OF PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Objective #1: To establish the concept of a central meeting place for older people to meet their multiple concerns.

| | | Projected | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|
| Project Year I | Membership Objective | 500 | 698 |
| Project Year II | To increase by 20% | 600 | 927 |
| Project Year III | To increase by 20% | 720 | 1,575 |
| Project Year IV | To increase by 20% | 864 | 1,776 |

A. Membership (Total) — 1,776

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Regular | 1,210 |
| 2. Associate | 290 |
| 3. Guests | 241 |
| 4. Service | 35 |

B. Attendance

1. Members — 32,794

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Males | 10,254 |
| b. Females | 22,540 |

2. Guests — 11,224

3. Gross Total — 44,018

4. Unduplicated Count

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Males | 1,936 |
| b. Females | 6,116 |

5. Average Daily Attendance

| | |
|---|---|
| a. Members Only | 167 |
| b. Members & Guests | 224 |

C. Individual Use of Facilities — 65,732

Objective #2: To increase the opportunities for older persons to realize his potentialities and capabilities from within the Center.

GROUP ACTIVITIES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A. | Regularly Scheduled Groups | | 535 |
| | 1. Educational | | 170 |
| | 2. Recreational | | 344 |
| | 3. Administrative | | 21 |
| B. | Special Events | | 114 |
| | 1. Educational | | 16 |
| | 2. Recreational | | 53 |
| | 3. Other Groups | | 27 |
| | 4. Adminstrative | | 18 a/ |
| | 5. Informal Table Games | | 4,744 b/ |
| | Activities Total | 649 | |
| | Sessions Total | 1,778 | |
| | Attendance Total | 65,732 c/ | |
| C. | Report of Participant Characteristics | | |
| | See attached cumulative report for period ended June 30, 1973. | | |
| D. | Volunteer Services (by hours) | | |
| | 1. For Center | 8,631 | |
| | a. Members 7,292 | | |
| | b. Non-Members 1,339 | | |
| | 2. For Other Agencies | 2,243.5 | |

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a/ Increased from 5 during period 71-72.
b/ Increased from 4,006 during period 71-72.
c/ Increased from 62,034 during period 71-72.

Objective Number 3 - To provide opportunity for agencies to deliver integrated and coordinated services from within this Center.

| Variety of Scheduled Activities | Class Size | Actual Count | Average Size | Total Hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Group Activities by Agencies | | | | |
| **Department of Education, Adult Division** | | | | |
| Monday Sewing, A. M. | 18 | 510 | 14 | 92.5 |
| Monday Sewing, P. M. | 20 | 490 | 14 | 87.5 |
| Thursday Sewing | 19 | 469 | 12 | 97.5 |
| Friday Sewing | 18 | 442 | 13 | 85.0 |
| Saturday Sewing | 16 | 443 | 12 | 90.0 |
| Basic English - Japanese | 33 | 1,109 | 28 | 80.0 |
| Basic English - Chinese | 9 | 207 | 6 | 70.0 |
| Basic English - Japanese | 16 | 405 | 14 | 56.0 |
| English Conversation | 22 | 708 | 20 | 70.0 |
| Japanese Conversation | 8 | 173 | 7 | 50.0 |
| Cooking | 18 | 381 | 15 | 62.5 |
| Flower Arrangement | 14 | 236 | 12 | 50.0 |
| Hawaiian Language & Culture | 14 | 465 | 14 | 54.0 |
| Subtotal | | 6,038 | | 945.0 |
| **Department of Social Services Vocational Rehabilitation - Ho'Opono (Handicapped Group)** | | | | |
| Variety Program | 7 | 198 | 6 | 52.5 |
| **Department of Health** Activity Sessions for Patients of Boarding Homes Operators | 24 | 64 | 21 | 6.0 |
| **Hawaii State Senior Center Staff** | | | | |
| Filipino Dance Class | 14 | 435 | 8 | 57.0 |
| Leadership Training (3 sessions) | 50 | 150 | 50 | 24.0 |
| Red Cross Training | 20 | 40 | 20 | 8.0 |
| Canteen Lunches (Consolidated to Club Lunches) | | | | |
| First Wednesday Program | 60 | 464 | 45 | 30.0 |
| Third Wednesday Program | 50 | 233 | 56 | 16.0 |
| Workshops | 60 | 120 | 60 | 8.0 |
| Subtotal | | 1,442 | | 143.0 |
| **HSSC Instructional Volunteers** | | | | |
| Ballroom Dancing, Wednesday | 36 | 1,176 | 29 | 64.5 |
| Ballroom Dancing, Friday | 46 | 1,609 | 38 | 67.0 |
| Birthday Parties | 275 | 3,800 | 316 | 24.0 |
| Chinese Social Club | 325 | 11,311 | 270 | 126.0 |
| Okinawa Social Club | 280 | 11,874 | 253 | 188.0 |
| Japanese Social Club | 80 | 2,410 | 56 | 84.0 |
| Hawaiian Social Club | 25 | 122 | 24 | 6.0 |
| Filipino Cultural Club | 35 | 1,069 | 22 | 147.0 |

| HSSC Instructional Volunteers | Class Size | Actual Count | Average Size | Total Hours |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cosmopolitan Club | 12 | 489 | 12 | 39.0 |
| Lanakila Social Club | 80 | 2,309 | 46 | 150.0 |
| Hula Class | 28 | 1,062 | 17 | 157.5 |
| Physical Fitness - Men | 4 | 74 | 3 | 30.0 |
| Hobby Class | 7 | 27 | 5 | 10.0 |
| Hawaiian Seeds Craft | 12 | 727 | 9 | 203.0 |
| Ukulele Classes | 12 | 693 | 9 | 150.0 |
| Uke & Sing | 10 | 84 | 7 | 19.0 |
| Choral Group | 8 | 90 | 8 | 12.0 |
| Chinese Dance | 14 | 464 | 11 | 41.0 |
| Japanese Dance | 14 | 497 | 12 | 90.0 |
| Okinawa Dance | 58 | 2,276 | 49 | 141.0 |
| Painting | 6 | 90 | 4 | 36.0 |
| Knit | 14 | 362 | 10 | 54.0 |
| Arts & Crafts | 15 | 502 | 13 | 58.0 |
| Tai Chi | 12 | 244 | 8 | 46.5 |
| Rainbow Camera Club | 50 | 1,182 | 49 | 60.0 |
| Rock & Mineral | 75 | 150 | 75 | 5.0 |
| Friendship Unlimited | 12 | 136 | 11 | 18.0 |
| Rondalla | 14 | 476 | 12 | 82.0 |
| Instrumental Class | 12 | 180 | 10 | 38.0 |
| Charm Class | 12 | 89 | 9 | 18.0 |
| Samisen | 5 | 86 | 4 | 33.0 |
| Bible Study in Japanese | 16 | 566 | 14 | 80.0 |
| Weight Watchers | 8 | 32 | 8 | 6.0 |
| Modern Chinese Dance & Song | 12 | 58 | 11 | 5.0 |
| Foster Grandparents | 23 | 156 | 19 | 16.0 |
| Outreach Program | 12 | 70 | 11 | 12.0 |
| Swimming | 8 | 118 | 6 | 19.0 |
| Knit & Crochet | 22 | 310 | 16 | 30.0 |
| Men's Etiquette | 10 | 45 | 8 | 6.0 |
| Fiber Bag Weaving | 12 | 273 | 11 | 37.5 |
| Christian Ethics | 12 | 235 | 11 | 21.0 |
| Show and Sell | 90 | 239 | 79 | 9.0 |
| Subtotal | | 47,762 | | 2,439.0 |
| **Culture and the Arts Program** | | | | |
| Rondalla | 14 | 476 | 12 | 82.0 |
| Filipino Cultural Club | 22 | 572 | 18 | 52.0 |
| Subtotal | | 1,048 | | 134.0 |
| **Excursions** | | | | |
| Standard Oil Company | 48 | 171 | 43 | 16.0 |
| Puuiki Beach Park | 120. | 120 | 120 | 5.0 |
| To Kauai | 53 | 53 | 53 | 60.0 |
| Bishop Museum, King's Alley, Oceana | 83 | 83 | 83 | 4.5 |
| Chinese Excursion | 48 | 48 | 48 | 5.0 |
| Pearl Harbor Tour | 240 | 240 | 240 | 4.0 |
| Subtotal | | 715 | | 94.5 |
| | | GRAND TOTAL HOURS | | 3,814.0 |

International Group Visits to Institutions

Pohai Nani Retirement Home
Lunalilo Home
Hale Nani Hospital
Arcadia Retirement Home
Maunalani Hospital
Laniolu Retirement Home
Kida Nursing Home
Convalescent Center
Lavada Nursing Home
Salvation Army
Beverly Manor
Maluhia Hospital
Makua Alii (Title IV Aloha Party)
Waipahu Senior Center (Summer Program)
Likelike School

The above institutions and clubs were visited by our HSSC ethnic group dancers and presented a program of songs and dances to the patients and residents.

OBJECTIVE NUMBER 4: To Individualize services to older persons.

| Services to Individuals | Cumulative Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 |
| A. Registration Interviews | 306 | 340 | 196 |
| 1. Males | 99 | 139 | 71 |
| 2. Females | 207 | 201 | 125 |
| B. Informal Contacts | 626 | 1,573 | 1,264 |
| C. Informational Interviews | 316 | 615 | 1,089 |
| D. Counseling Interviews | 134 | 137 | 98 |
| E. Referrals | 807 | 707 | 1,083 |
| 1. To Center | 536 | 326 | 154 |
| 2. From Center | 271 | 381 | 913 |
| a. In House | 112 | 216 | 298 |
| b. Outside Agency | 159 | 165 | 283 |
| F. Outreach | 161 | 58 | 40 |
| G. Follow-up | 240 | 705 | 215 |
| H. Health Screening | 1,018 | 886 | 905 |
| I. Health Education | 338 | 192 | 4 |
| J. Bus Passes Issued | 417 | 950 | 590 |
| TOTALS | 4,363 | 6,163 | 7,328 |

MONTHLY REPORT OF PARTICIPATING MEMBERSHIP CHARACTERISTICS

Date Report Period Ended June 1973
Cumulative

1.

| Enrolled Participants | Terminations |
|---|---|
| Total 1197 + 14 - 1 = 1210 | 1 M - Deceased |
| Sex: | |
| Male 408 + 7 - 1 = 414 | |
| Female 789 + 7 = 796 | |

Gross Total (including Guests and Associate Membership)* 1210 + 290 + 241 + 35 = 1776

2.

| National Minority Category | Number | % of Total |
|---|---|---|
| A. American Indian | | |
| B. Spanish Surname | 11 | .9 |
| C. Negro | 2 | .2 |
| D. All others (Orientals, Hawaiians, etc.) 1166 + 14 | 1180 | 97.5 |
| | 1193 | 98.6 |

3. Ethnic Distribution in Project Target Area

| Ethnic Group in Target Area | % in Area | Actual Number Enrolled | % of Total Enrolled |
|---|---|---|---|
| Japanese 609+7-1= | 39% | 615 | 50.8 |
| Part Hawaiian 56 | 16% | 56 | 4.6 |
| Caucasian 15 | 15% | 15 | 1.3 |
| Filipino 45 + 2 | 14% | 47 | 3.9 |
| Chinese 418 + 4 | 11% | 422 | 34.9 |
| Other 22 | 3% | 22 | 1.8 |
| Hawaiian 32 + 1 | 2% | 33 | 2.7 |
| | | | 100.0 |

* Characteristics of Guests and Associate Membership are not included in this report.

| 4. Age | | % of 55+ in Area | Actual | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 55 6 | | 6 | .5 |
| 55 - 59 | 108 + 1 | 36% | 109 | 9.0 |
| 60 - 64 | 199 + 4 | 28% | 203 | 16.8 |
| 65 - 69 | 381 + 2 | 15% | 383 | 31.7 |
| 70 - 74 | 253 + 5 | 11% | 258 | 21.3 |
| 75 - 79 | 151 + 1 - 1 | 6% | 151 | 12.5 |
| 80 - 84 | 84 + 1 | 3% | 85 | 7.0 |
| 85 + | 15 | 1% | 15 | 1.2 |
| | | | 1210 | 100.0 |

| 5. Education | | Area Distribution | Actual | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| No School | 142 + 3 - 1 | 4% | 144 | 11.9 |
| 1 - 4 years | 257 + 3 | 7% | 260 | 21.5 |
| 5 - 8 years | 486 + 2 | 19% | 488 | 40.4 |
| 9 - 12 years | 241 + 5 | 57% | 246 | 20.3 |
| 1 - 2 years college | 34 | 6% | 34 | 2.8 |
| 3 - 4 years college | 21 + 1 | 5% | 22 | 1.8 |
| 5 years and over | 16 | 2% | 16 | 1.3 |
| | | | 1210 | 100.0 |

| 6. Individual Income | | Area Distribution | Actual | % of Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| None | 3 + 2 | | 5 | .4 |
| Under $3,000 | 887 + 4 - 1 | 11% | 890 | 73.5 |
| $3,000 to 4,999 | 159 + 4 | 14% | 163 | 13.5 |
| 5,000 to 6,999 | 76 + 2 | 22% | 78 | 6.4 |
| 7,000 to 9,999 | 40 + 2 | 24% | 42 | 3.5 |
| 10,000 to 14,999 | 25 | 20% | 25 | 2.1 |
| 15,000 and up | 7 | 9% | 7 | .6 |
| | | | 1210 | 100.0 |

7. Single Family Participants

| | | Target Area Male | Actual | Target Area Female | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Widowed | 48 | 8% | 48 • 4.0 | 392 + 2 25% | 394 • 32.6 |
| Divorced and Separated | 18 | 10% | 18 • 1.5 | 34 15% | 34 • 2.8 |
| Single (never married) | 13 | 82% | 13 • 1.1 | 60% | 15 • 1.2 |

8. Marital Status by Sex (over 17 years)

| | Male | Actual | Female | Actual |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Married | 316 + 7 - 1 67% | 322 • 26.6 | 361 + 5 65% | 366 • 30.3 |
| Unmarried | 78 33% | 78 • 6.4 | 442 + 2 35% | 444 • 36.7 |

9. Hard to Reach Participants by Percentage of Total Membership

(Compared to 1969 National Survey)*

| | | Actual HSCC |
|---|---|---|
| a. Persons having Center as main activity | (58) | _____ |
| b. Persons living alone | (52) | _____ |
| c. Financially impoverished participants ($2,000 single and $4,000 couple) | (32) | _____ |
| d. Male Participants | (29) | _____ |
| e. Minority Group Participants | (19) | _____ |
| f. Disabled Participants | (11) | _____ |

APPENDIX A

# NEW PERSPECTIVES ON SOCIAL GROUPS AT THE HAWAII STATE SENIOR CENTER

## Problem of Clubs

A degree of ambiv lence was associated with the formation and support of social groups (i.e., clubs) at the HSSC during the first years of existence. Many of the unvoiced "fears" generated questions in the minds of the program planners, such as: (1) Will social clubs lead to elitism among the HSSC participants? (2) Will the various social groups vie for "power" within the social structure of the Center? (3) Will clubs become preoccupied with ethnic and cultural differences rather than similarities? (4) Will the clubs present a problem for integrating "isolates" into the daily activities of the HSSC? And finally, (5) Is the Center ready for the proliferation of clubs represented by its multi-cultural clientele?

Fortunately, these doubts about the impact of social groupings among the participants never materialized. A perspective over a four year period indicates that the formation of the social clubs at HSSC was a natural and spontaneous occurrence; and a positive one. Rather than serving as barriers to communication and participation, the social clubs have functioned as catalytic agents for (a) stimulating interest in the HSSC, (b) recruiting new participants for the Center, (c) focusing human resources and interests in a constructive manner, (d) training participants in group techniques and leadership skills, (e) coordinating volunteer activities for the larger community, and (f) ameliorating feelings of loneliness and estrangement.

Behavioral Objectives

In retrospect, the ambivalence generated by the issue of social clubs was linked to the question of Center objectives. Possibly many of the staff anticipated that identification with a small social entity ("the club") would in some manner attenuate the participant's identification with the broader concept of "the Senior Center." During the 1972-73 year, however, a highly productive way of viewing Center objectives and outcomes was articulated under the leadership of the Executive Director. Over a one year period the staff developed a hierarchical set of behavioral objectives covering three major components:

1. Individualized Services
2. Group Activities
3. Community Development

Within each "level," a series of activities geared for increasing degrees of integration have been formulated by the staff. In the area of Group Activities, many of the behavioral objectives developed conceptually consist of "real life" activities encouraged and developed by the social clubs. From a shift in conceptualization of objectives, it becomes apparent that membership and participation in the ongoing activities of the social clubs represents a level of attainment intermediate between individualized (person-oriented) objectives and community objectives. In addition, the new perspective on social groups at HSSC is congruent with recommendations of the 1971 White House Conference on Aging concerning (a) problems of older Asian Americans, and (b) volunteerism.

Club Officer's Reports

Cognizant of the new role of social clubs within the interactional setting of the HSSC, each organization was invited to submit a brief "annual report" for the 1972-73 period. The purpose of the reports was threefold: (a) to obtain a written statement of club objectives, (b) to document the quality and quantity of endeavors engaged in by the club during the 1972-73 period, and (c) to develop baseline information for planning group goals for the 1973-74 period.

On the pages that follow this introductory statement, it will become apparent that the seven social clubs (i.e., Chinese, Cosmopolitan, Filipino, Hawaiian, Japanese, Lanakila & Okinawan) are actively developing social-participatory skills among a large segment of the Senior Center clientele.

Prepared by: Dr. Gerald M. Meredith
Academic Evaluation Officer
University of Hawaii
Honolulu, Hawaii 96822

CHINESE SOCIAL CLUB
President's Report

The following officers of the club were installed on January 19, 1973:

| | |
|---|---|
| President ..... | Mr. Jun Lum Young |
| Vice-President ..... | Mrs. Ellen Fong |
| 2nd Vice-President ..... | Mr. George Fee |
| Chinese Secretary ..... | Mr. Kong Kee Lum |
| English Secretary ..... | Mrs. Alice Wiggs |
| Treasurer ..... | Mr. Wallace Chow |
| Asst. Treasurer ..... | Mr. Leong Foon Yee |
| Auditors ..... | Mr. Lang Leong - Mr. Wah Kwai Shun |
| Sergeant-at-arms ..... | Mr. Ben Yuen - Mr. Hong Nin Hee |

The oath of office was administered by Mrs. Florence Lau.

The program started by members making a pledge to the Flag and singing of God Bless America, followed by burning 10,000 firecrackers, songs and dances by the Chinese Dance Group led by Mr. Chang Hoon. A free lunch was served to all members and guests.

Objectives: The following are some of the goals the club plan to achieve during the year 1973:

1. To help members experience a social relationships so that they can fill their basic emotional needs.

2. To create good fellowship and a sense of belonging to self and society.

3. To educate and inform members of their health and social problems, such as, housing, nutrition, social security, welfare, food stamps, etc.

4. To stimulate a desire to help and serve in community programs.

5. To perpetuate and preserve the Chinese culture.

Activities:

The club meets at the Center every Friday, from 9:30 A.M. to 1:00 P.M. The regular meetings are held on the 2nd Friday of each month.

Programs start with making the pledge to the flag, singing God Bless America or Stars Spangle Banner, followed by a prayer by one of the members. At each meeting, the chairman of the hospitality,

Mrs. Eunice Young, makes a report. Announcements are usually made at the beginning of the meeting, followed by a showing of movies, or speakers on health and welfare. For those who are not interested in the movies, they join groups in Chinese dancing, led by Mr. Chang Hoon; Tai Chi Chun, taught by Mr. James Chun and Mr. Wah Kin Ing.

Mandarin class - taught by Mrs. Flora Lum. Chinese Song Group - taught by Mrs. Lina Wong. Some of the members find relaxation in playing Mah Jong, Tin Kau and cards. When the new addition to the Center is completed, the club plans to start a class in home gardening and carpentry.

Under the leadership of Mr. & Mrs. Allen Lyau and Mr. George Fu, the club plans to make excursions as frequently as possible for the members. Thus far, excursions were made around the island, Waikiki Shell Hula Show, and Standard Oil Company's tour.

The club also sponsored the birthday party (Center-wide) for the month of March. Box lunches were offered for sale at $1.25 each, after the program.

Special programs were held for Valentines Day, Mother's Day and Father's Day.

Projected for the balance of the year 1973 are: Full Moon Festival, China; Independence Day; Thanksgiving Day; and Christmas Party.

This year, the Chinese Social Club initiated the Retired Seniors Volunteer Program to Palolo Home under the leadership of Mrs. Ellen Fong. Although she was not eligible to receive compensation for her work, she helped unceasingly and willingly to promote the program. Unfortunately, the program was discontinued as of June by the wishes of the management of the Palolo Chinese Home. However, the club contributed $25 toward purchasing a phonograph and still has some money left from the luncheon ticket sale given by the Island Federal and Loan, which we intend to buy presents for the patients at the Palolo Home during Christmas Holiday.

Under the leadership of Mrs. Ellen Fong, the club participated in the Show and Sell program. This activity gives a good outlet to members to show their works and a way to help the finances of the club. Some members made "Gin Dui" Chinese malasado for sale; some brought their knitted shawls, dresses, etc.; others brought their potted plants and preserves. Although the sale was not too satisfactory, the club thinks that a better showing could be accounted if the Show and Sell was held during the Birthday Party of each month.

Because many of the members come to the Center each week without bringing any lunches, the club has initiated a program of hot lunches at all of our meetings at a low price of 50 cents. This program helps the members, but also helps the club finances.

The cabinet has budget $500 for helping to defray the cost of the Christmas party and $150 (if there is left) for installation of officers in 1974.

The cabinet in presenting these activities and programs, hopefully will attain our goals in making each member a happier person and a credit to our society in Hawaii.

JUN LUM YOUNG, President
Chinese Social Club

## COSMOPOLITAN CLUB
President's Report

After a slow start, the Cosmopolitan Club now has 23 paid members and over $200 in our treasury. The members are a well-knit group and work together efficiently and congenially.

Our first big project was the greeting and entertaining of a group of senior citizens from Chico, California. This proved a smashing success, as the visitors enjoyed the entertainment put on by the members of the Center. They joined in the singing and dancing and were overwhelmed by the aloha spirit with which they were received.

We are responsible for the educational program every first Wednesday of each month. We have had some very interesting speakers which were well received by the Center members.

In August, we received a donation of over $1,200 worth of art, which we are to sell to raise money for our treasury, through a friend of Leona Greenhalgh.

Five members attended the two day Conference on Aging held at the Ala Moana Hotel.

We developed the "Show and Tell" which is now "Show and Sell" and a good money maker.

We have taken the responsibility of going once a month to visit the King's Daughters Home and Leahi Hospital. These visitations have proven to be very satisfying to our members and we always have a good turn out. The Leahi Hospital visits are chaired by Mary Conces and Helen Wong, who have crocheted booties and caps for their patients. Helen has also made cookies for them. Leona Greenhalgh is head of the King's Daughters Home visits, taking cookies and cakes to them, playing cards and showing slides. We have given prizes to the winning ladies of jewelry and jigsaw puzzles.

Through the hard and persistent work of Manuel Rodriges, the Center has received a shuffle board, ping pong table and pool table.

Our hospitality chairman, Harry Tung, and his assistant, Aliko Ako, have done a fine job of sending cards and gifts to our sick members and making visits.

Charles Hughes is a new member but is already doing In-Center volunteer work and is our garden chairman as soon as the planter boxes are delivered.

All of our members are active volunteers in Community Service and In-Center services. Some are active with the International Entertainers, such as Mary Conces, Violet Kealoha, Helen Wong and Chubby Kampf, who is also a volunteer teacher.

All members are active in our "Club Activities." So far, we have gone on a boat ride at Hawaii Kai, visited Standard Oil Refinery and to the Primo Village. We plan to have many more future trips as a group.

Through the cooperation of all members, we sold 100 tickets to a luncheon at the Flamingo Chuck Wagon which earned us $125 for our "community service" work.

As a whole, we have a very active, cooperative and loving group of people who work and play beautifully together.

LEONA GREENHALGH, President
Cosmopolitan Club

FILIPINO CULTURAL CLUB
President's Report

This particular Ethnic Group is called the Filipino Cultural Club. Women outnumber men as members. This is the youngest club recently organized.

Saturday is set aside for the club, every week at the Hawaii State Senior Center at Lanakila. In June, officers were elected.

Officers of this club were formally installed at the Center on Saturday, August 12, 1972 with a program prepared for the occasion. In the absence of Mr. Charles Amor, our Executive Director of the Center, Mr. Cayaban, another subordinate executive director, performed the installation of the officers:

Mr. Fermin L. Cruz, President
Mrs. Henrietta Gabriel, Vice-President
Mrs. Anne Alvarez, Secretary
Mrs. Isabel Ganade, Treasurer
Mrs. Sofia A. Jore, Adviser

In October, we had a pot luck picnic at the Kapiolani Park, enjoyed group singing and a few children's games. We played like school children, which is very invigorating, considering our state of life's condition.

Thanksgiving Day luncheon at the Center was enjoyed jointly by all the ethnic groups in November.

Again in December, we participated in a Christmas Party at the Sheraton Hotel. Latter part of the same month of December, this club held at the Center, our Annual Lantern Festival, where we displayed at the Hall, various types of beautifully decorated and of the different kinds of lanterns, painstakingly prepared by some of the members of the club. Prizes were awarded in accordance with so many different categories, as an incentive to those who are patient and artistically inclined to take part in this annual Project of the club.

In March of 1973, we had an excursion around the island, visited Kuilima Hotel, and had our lunch at Kaaawa Beach Park. Boarding on our bus, before returning home, we visited the Mormon Temple.

In May, we had a delicious LECHONADA PICNIC at the Haleiwa Beach Park. Our Executive Director, Mr. Charles Amor, his lovely wife, and children, were some of our honored guests.

Business meetings are conducted every first Saturday of the month. On our weekly togetherness, besides learning our traditional Folklore native dances and native songs, we enjoy our lunch together and share with every other members present at the Center. We discuss our mutual problems and to solve them and share our enlightening experiences in life. These stimulate our sense of comradeship and instill in us to live a meaningful life in our twilight of existence.

As part of our community service, we took several trips to Kaneohe. There, we helped fold and pack donated clothings which were forwarded to the Philippine Flood Victims. Also, we participated in the sale of all kinds of pastries as a fund-raising project for the Center, this year.

Our membership is about 35. Although there are some who are moving out of this district, we are looking forward to enlisting more and more potential members as we go along.

FERMIN L. CRUZ, President
Filipino Cultural Club

## HAWAIIAN SOCIAL CLUB
President's Report

The Hawaiian Social Club meets every Tuesday morning at 9:00 A.M. Miss Ho, a young but talented person, is our Hawaiian teacher.

Every second Tuesday, Board members meet after class for plan-making. We also meet every last Tuesday of the month for our business meeting.

We always open our meetings with a prayer.

In our class, we sing Hawaiian songs and play the ukulele. This way, we are always ready to help others in the field of entertainment.

This Hawaiian Group also serve lunch on Tuesdays to our people here, at the cost of only 50 cents.

The Blind Mothers meet with the members of the Hawaiian Social Club. They attend the Hawaiian Language class. Following the class, Miss Dung, a volunteer with the group since it was started at Hoopono, leads the Blind in minor handicrafts. We have a special Aloha for this group as they have met together for over two years.

ALICE SHAUDYS, President
Hawaiian Social Club

JAPANESE SOCIAL CLUB
President's Report

The major accomplishment of the Japanese Social Club during the fiscal year from July 1, 1972 to June 30, 1973, is the increase in club membership. The morale is very good and the members are happy working together.

Our program is built around the Center's motto,"We Play, We Learn, We Serve." While some of the activities overlap into the three categories, we tried to offer many different things to give the members an experience in all areas.

We Play:

Our weekly meetings include film showing on travels, besides lectures on topics of interests to members. The meeting is followed by Minyo Dancing. For those who can't, this is a good time to visit.

The highlight of our weekly gatherings is a Japanese luncheon. The coordinator of the lunch program is Mrs. Shizuko Furumoto, assisted by Mrs. Dorothy Tsuji. Seating at the tables gives us a chance to visit and make new friends.

The most enjoyable activities are field trips and excursions. During the year, we visited Ulu Mau Village, Pearl Harbor, Waioli Tea Room, Kualoa Park, Bishop Museum, Waikiki Hawaiian Heritage Theater, Standard Oil Refinery, Hawaiian Telephone Company, and the island of Kauai. Next year, we plan just as many exciting place to see and do.

We Learn:

We are very proud of the many volunteers who teach classes in Minyo, sumi-e-shiyi, flower arrangement and crafts. Many of our members attend basic educational classes in the afternoon, as well as the other leisure time classes throughout the week. Members of the Japanese Social Club also learn the hula, Filipino, and ballroom dances.

Participation in Center-wide events helps our members to be in contact with other ethnic groups and to learn new skills and interests. The Japanese Social Club participated in Birthday Parties, Thanksgiving Party, Christmas Party, Show and Sell (a new Center-wide event), and the Friendship Egg Tree. Everyday at the Center, is an opportunity to learn something new.

We Serve:

Regular visits to the Kuakini Home and the Kuakini Day Care Center are a continuing responsibility of the Club. Our aim is to bring smiles on the faces of those too frail to be with us in the Center. Mr. Kushima served as Chairman of the Visitation Committee and Mr. Abe assisted in coordinating the volunteers and supervising the operation at the sites.

The Japanese Minyo Dance Group belongs to the International Dance Group. This delightfully talented Minyo Group has been in great demand for entertainment during the past year.

President Nobukazu Kushima and Secretary Roy Abe served on the Sand Island Planning Committee, under the sponsorship of the Kalihi-Palama Community Council. As a result of this involvement, the Center has a commitment for a Senior Pavilion to be built on a choice area in the Sand Island Park.

Your President had also been asked to speak to the students at the Honolulu Community College on "Needs of Senior Citizens" and to gatherings of visitors to the Center. The largest group was a contingent of young ladies from the Japanese YWCA whose mission was to study how the United States served its senior citizens.

Members of the Japanese Social Club are regular volunteers to the Honolulu Community College, as well as, to the Center. They maintain the grounds and clean the Center in the absence of the janitor. No task is too small or too big that can not be done by members of the Japanese Social Club.

NOBUKAZU KUSHIMA, President
Japanese Social Club

LANAKILA SOCIAL CLUB
President's Report

The Lanakila Social Club meets every Saturday from 7:30 P.M. to 11:00 P.M. The purpose and objective of this club are:

1. The objectives of this organization shall be to promote fellowship and welfare of its members.

2. To provide a source of manpower and volunteers to serve and to participate in the programs of the Hawaii State Senior Center.

3. To promote ballroom and folk dancing and other social activities.

One does not need to hibernate and deteriorate at home doing nothing. This is one outlet where we can come to and have fun, relax and exercise, which in a sense, is good physical therapy. Those who take advantage of this club vary in ages from 55 years to 87 years old (young).

Mr. Raymond Hee has been the instructor in our ballroom and folk dancing.

The Rondalla Ensemble, under the direction of Mr. Nicolas Jose, has been furnishing music for our group quarterly, an hour each time. We appreciate all their efforts and time spent here.

The club members also participate in community activities, such as our regular monthly visit to the Convalescent Center of Honolulu, help with our own Senior Center in health screening, birthday parties, office work, show and sell, benefits and wherever we can fit into the services that are needed.

Mr. George Ing will be guiding a group of our members on a South Pacific Tour on the S.S. Arcadia, leaving in September. Several of our members will be leaving on this trip.

All who participate in this group are happy, contented, and are enjoying life to its fullest extent.

The present officers are:

Ruth L. Chow, President
Trude Chang, Vice-President
Violet Campbell, Secretary
Gordon Yap, Treasur
Roy Kushima, Auditor
Carl Butler - Mac Campbell, Sergeant at Arms

We are truly thankful and appreciative to have a place to come to, and to spend our Saturday evenings at the Center.

RUTH L. CHOW, President
Lanakila Social Club

## OKINAWAN SOCIAL CLUB

The main factor in attracting an enrolled membership of 390 and an average attendance of 250 persons every Thursday to the Okinawan Social Club, is the wide variety of activities. This variety is to interest as many of the members as possible.

An obviously pleased son of one of the members said, "No matter if it rains or shines, mother, who used to complain about her painful arthritis in her foot, will make her weekly visit to the Center. The highlight of her week is to be with her friends and to enjoy the fun at the Center."

Visitors to the Club come from as far as Waianae, Waimanalo, Kailua and Kaneohe. If enrollment to the Center was still open, we could add many more enrolled members to the Okinawan Social Club.

The day begins at 8:00 A.M. with the first three quarters or one hour devoted to a movie of interest to the members -- science, travel, history, and entertainment, are the favorite choices for movies. The opening ceremony, after the movie, reminds us all of our American traditions and to respect the flag and the country to which we owe our allegiance.

The opening ceremony is followed by a business meeting and the introduction of a guest speaker. Speakers are suggested and obtained by the members. The topics are about the culture and history of Okinawa. Long before Okinawa came under the domination of the Japanese empire, a distinct culture flourished in this peaceful country. During the past year, there were three speakers from the local churches, community leaders from Okinawa, and mainland dignitaries.

The existence of the Okinawan Social Club is known not only in Okinawa, but throughout the United States as well. Our members are so proud of the club that mainland visitors are brought to the Center to be introduced. During the past fiscal year, 47 visitors from Okinawa and the United States donated $700 to the Club.

Following the guest speaker and introduction of visitors, the entire membership is led in group exercises. Dr. James Tengan, the organizer of the Club, teaches simple exercises, especially for older people. The members are encouraged to do these exercises daily during early morning and bedtime. This is to get rid of aches and pains and to keep in good health.

By 10:00 the fun part begins. A talent contest is scheduled for half hour and the members share their songs. Even the men display their ability to sing. This is followed by group and individual dancing until noon. The charter members to the Okinawan Social Club like dancing so much that they could have filled the entire day in dancing activities.

A free noon meal supported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Surplus Food Program and donations are served to the members. The lunch is kept very simple to avoid charging for the cost of the meal. Every Thursday, the assignment for the kitchen crew is posted and the assignment is rotated. There has been no difficulty in seeing that each person fulfill his or her assignment.

Adult education classes begin at 1:00 P.M. These classes are very popular and the problem the teacher has is to keep the size of the class manageable. Very often, friends come to visit and as many as 40 persons are in attendance.

Special events last year were: New Year Party at Kanraku Teahouse, picnic at Ala Moana Park, and excursions to the neighbor islands.

As a result of the Leadership Training Sessions, the Club has adopted the Center motto, "We Play, We Learn, We Serve." The offerings by the Club have been to encourage our membership to try other activities in the Center. The weekly visits to Maluhia Hospital is to cheer the sick and bring smiles to the patients. It is a prestige to be selected as one of the 10-15 persons who will represent the Club at the hospital.

The unusual characteristic about the Okinawan Social Club is the high portion of older members in the Center. We have 3 members who are 92 years old, 2 who are 91, and 2, 88 years old. These senior members are examples of good health and good morale and examples to us all.

JAMES TENGAN, Program Chairman
Okinawan Social Club

APPENDIX B

# TEST OF A HIERARCHICAL MODEL OF BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES AT THE HAWAII STATE SENIOR CENTER

## INTRODUCTION

The Participant Self-Evaluation ("Participant Evaluation Survey IV") represents a refinement of the instrument constructed, administered and reported in the Annual Report of the Hawaii State Senior Center (1970, 1971 & 1972).

The purpose of the annual evaluation audit is to formulate a composite picture of the "situation as a whole," based on the reactions of Senior Center participants. The broad objectives of the 1973 evaluation were manifold: (a) to obtain "feedback" from senior citizens regarding the quality of HSSC experiences, (b) to devise a methodology for assessing the extent to which Center objectives were fulfilled, (c) to develop a data base for the measurement of program trends over time, (d) to generate consensual information that may be used to compare HSSC participants with gerontological groups, locally and elsewhere, (e) to locate "problem areas" in the program and allow participants to offer solutions and suggestions for improvement, (f) to provide guidelines for the future direction of programs and allocation of resources, and (g) to pinpoint areas of research endeavor for investigators in the field of aging.

### Norm-Referenced Versus Criterion-Referenced Approaches

Contemporary evaluative research identifies two broad

strategies for testing hypotheses relevant to the attainment of program objectives: norm-referenced versus criterion-referenced approaches.[1] In the norm-referenced approach, findings obtained from the evaluation of an "experimental" group are compared directly against norms or baseline information obtained from a "control" group. The bench mark data obtained from the norm group represents a standard against which the "experimental" group may be compared. Since the approach demands a comparison between two or more groups, the norm-referenced approach is also termed the comparative approach. Numerous curriculum projects, including research related to the effectiveness of Headstart and other "real world" social projects, have used this type of evaluation model to assess the effectiveness of the experimental conditions. Likewise, many social programs have "suffered" from the effects of selecting the "wrong control groups."[2] Because of the unique character of the HSSC and its clientele, the issue of finding a comparable "control" has been a consistent problem in the three previous evaluation endeavors.

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[1] Isaac, S. & Michael, W. B. Handbook in research and evaluation. San Diego: Robert R. Knapp, 1971.

[2] Rossi, P.H. & Williams, W. (Eds.) Evaluating social programs: Theory, practice and politics. New York: Seminar Press, 1972.

A newer approach, the criterion-referenced methodology, has evolved from the taxonomic endeavors of Bloom,[3] Krathwohl,[4] and others in the educational field, as well as from the "problems" associated with the assessment of "real world" outcomes where comparison (control) groups are frequently unavailable. In the criterion-referenced approach emphasis is placed on the proposed objectives of a program, and evidence is collected to indicate the extent to which these objectives were approximated and/or attained. The present evaluation schema for HSSC reflects the broad and flexible demands for social accountability. At the same time, it must be recognized that many facets of the program were innovative, exploratory, and in many instances did not "fit" the traditional experimental-control form of thinking.

Taxonomy for Individual Services

During the 1972-73 year, the staff at HSSC engaged in a highly ambitious enterprise directed toward the formulation of behavioral objectives in the domain of Individual Services. Using Abraham Maslow's Holistic-Dynamic Theory[5] as a point of departure,

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[3] Bloom, B. S., et al Taxonomy of educational objectives. Handbook I: Cognitive domain. New York: David McKay, 1956.

[4] Krathwohl, D. R., et al Taxonomy of educational objectives. Handbook II: Affective domain. New York: David McKay, 1956.

[5] Hall, C. S. & Lindzey, G. Theories of personality. New York: John Wiley & Sons, 1957.

it was felt that any statement of behavioral objectives for the individual should assume that needs and motivations are arranged along a hierarchy of priority or potency. Maslow has ordered human needs as follows: physiological needs such as hunger and thirst, safety needs, needs for belongingness and love, esteem needs, needs for self-actualization, cognitive needs such as a thirst for knowledge, and finally aesthetic needs such as a thirst for beauty. Maslow has written extensively on the self-actualized personality and the characteristics that distinguish this person from the ordinary run of people.

Utilizing the concept of hierarchy, the HSSC staff developed five categories or levels pertinent to Individual Services:

LEVEL I: Independent Living (Lowest Priority)

LEVEL II: Improved Inter-Personal Relations

LEVEL III: Leadership

LEVEL IV: Altruism

LEVEL V: Self Actualization (Highest Priority)

Table 1 presents the taxonomy developed by the staff for measuring behavioral objectives at the HSSC. Within each of the five categories, a series of five behavioral indicators were identified. Based on this conceptual framework, a 50-item questionnaire was constructed to measure the perceived attainment of each indicator and category.

## Specific Purpose

The specific purposes of the study were threefold: (a) to determine the extent to which Center objectives were achieved, (b) to determine if the attainment of objectives is hierarchical, and

TABLE 1

TAXONOMY FOR MEASURING BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES AT THE HAWAII STATE SENIOR CENTER

| Category | Indicator |
|---|---|
| I. Independent Living | A. Basic survival needs are met.<br>B. Comes to Center and participates.<br>C. Feels comfortable about himself (herself).<br>D. Feels right about other people<br>E. Meets demands of life. |
| II. Improved Inter-Personal Relations | A. Increased contacts with people.<br>B. Increased communication.<br>C. Increased knowledge.<br>D. Volunteers services.<br>E. Reaches outside of the Center. |
| III. Leadership | A. Promotes the Center and the program.<br>B. Influences others.<br>C Promotes group cohesiveness.<br>D. Has leadership skills and uses them effectively.<br>E. Extends leadership abilities outside the Center. |
| IV. Altruism | A. Has done something altruistic (action-oriented).<br>B. Motivated to help others.<br>C. Sustains interest in activity without reward or recognition: Consistently altruistic.<br>D. Self-sacrifice.<br>E. Persuade others to altruistic actions. |
| V. Self Actualization | A. Recovery of creativity.<br>B. Uninhibited enjoyment of life.<br>C. Childlike in his (her) enjoyment: A real sense of humor.<br>D. Consistently maintains an enjoyment of life.<br>E. A sense of completion. |

NOTE: Based on this conceptual framework, a 50-item questionnaire was constructed to measure the perceived attainment of each category.

(c) to compare the level of objectives for various social groupings among the Center clientele.

## METHODOLOGY

### Procedures

During the month of June (1973), a total of 219 Center participants completed the Participant Self-Evaluation. This sample represented approximately 12% of the 1777 estimated population of the HSSC for the month of June. The participants were sampled "at random" from the following social clubs: Chinese Club, Cosmopolitan Club, Filipino Club, Hawaiian Club, Japanese Club, Lanakila Club, and Okinawa Club. In addition, a small sample of participants with no social club affiliation were included in the study.

Participants who had facility with written English were allowed to complete the questionnaire on their own, while participants who admitted language problems were asked to complete the form within their group under supervision. This allowed a member of the staff to clarify areas of difficulty in the wording of the questionnaire items.

### Instrument

The Participant Self-Evaluation consisted of fifty items carefully designed to cover the five broad categories of Individual Services (e.g., Independent Living, Improved Inter-Personal Relations, Leadership, Altruism & Self-Actualization). For each of the five indicators listed under each category (see Table 1), two item statements were composed to measure different facets of the indicator. In addition, background information pertaining to

sex, age and social club affiliation (if any) was obtained from each respondent.

Nature of the Sample

A total of 219 participants completed the 50-item questionnaire. Table 2 (A & B) presents a detailed description of the sample. Overall, there were 78 (36%) male respondents and 136 (62%) female respondents. Only five respondents failed to indicate their sex classification. The age range of the sample was 52-88 years, with an overall average (mean) of 69.4 years. The average age of the males (71.6 years) was found to be higher than the corresponding value for females (67.9 years).

In terms of social affiliation, 150 (68.5%) of the entire sample were members of the Chinese, Japanese and Okinawa Clubs. Since these groups are ethnically homogeneous, the ethnic composition parallels the 69.4% value found in last years sampling of participants (see Third Annual Report).[7]

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[7] On March 13, 1973, the social club membership count was estimated as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Chinese Social Club | 594 |
| Cosmopolitan Club | 20 |
| Filipino Club | 25 |
| Hawaiian Social Club | 23 |
| Japanese Social Club | 197 |
| Lanakila Social Club | 68 |
| Okinawan Social Club | 368 |

In addition, it was estimated that 400 participants had no formal club affiliation.

TABLE 2 (A)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| Social Group | Size of Sample | Age Range (In Yrs.) | Average (Mean) Age | Standard Deviation |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chinese Club | 68 | 58-88 | 69.3 | 5.7 |
| Cosmopolitan Club | 12 | 57-80 | 69.0 | 6.4 |
| Filipino Club | 9 | 62-77 | 68.3 | 4.8 |
| Hawaiian Club | 10 | 60-73 | 65.9 | 4.4 |
| Japanese Club | 35 | 58-86 | 69.4 | 6.1 |
| Lanakila Club | 15 | 62-75 | 67.5 | 3.3 |
| Okinawa Club | 47 | 52-84 | 72.3 | 6.1 |
| No Club Affiliation | 21 | 56-79 | 67.0 | 7.0 |
| TOTAL RESPONDENTS | 217 | 52-88 | 69.4 | 6.0 |
| Background Information Missing | 2 | --- | --- | --- |
| TOTAL RESPONDENTS IN STUDY | 219 | | | |

TABLE 2 (B)

BACKGROUND INFORMATION

| Social Group | MALES | | | | FEMALES | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Size of Sample | Age Range | Average Age | s.d. | Size of Sample | Age Range | Average Age | s.d. |
| Chinese Club | 17 | 59-88 | 72.1 | 6.2 | 51 | 58-78 | 68.3 | 5.3 |
| Cosmopolitan Club | 6 | 57-78 | 69.5 | 6.9 | 7 | 61-80 | 68.5 | 6.4 |
| Filipino Club | 4 | 67-77 | 72.0 | 4.1 | 5 | 62-69 | 65.4 | 3.0 |
| Hawaiian Club | 3 | 60-71 | 66.0 | 5.6 | 7 | 62-73 | 65.9 | 4.3 |
| Japanese Club | 17 | 66-84 | 71.7 | 5.3 | 17 | 58-86 | 67.2 | 6.2 |
| Lanakila Club | 6 | 65-75 | 69.0 | 3.8 | 9 | 62-70 | 66.4 | 2.6 |
| Okinawa Club | 16 | 68-84 | 74.6 | 6.0 | 28 | 52-82 | 70.6 | 5.5 |
| No Club Affiliation | 9 | 58-79 | 70.3 | 7.5 | 12 | 56-73 | 64.4 | 5.7 |
| TOTAL FOR M/F | 78 | 57-88 | 71.6 | 6.0 | 136 | 52-86 | 67.9 | 5.5 |

## RESULTS

The results of the evaluation were tabulated by participant groups, as well as by total sample. In order to view the "situation as a whole," the findings were summarized for the eight pooled groups (seven social clubs + no affiliation group) and were based on the overall pattern of item agreement. The focus here was clearly on areas of consensus, rather than differences. The reader is encouraged to review the "fine grain" information provided in subsequent tables; they will reveal many subtle differences worthy of further exploration.

### Attainment of Objectives

One specific purpose of the study was to determine the extent to which Center objectives were achieved. Table 3 presents the number of participants that agreed with each of the fifty items, along with corresponding percentage figures. Seventeen items received endorsement by 90-100% of the sample:

ITEM 7: I like most people that I meet. (100%)

ITEM 8: I get along well with most people. (99%)

ITEM 1: I have enough food and shelter. (98%)

ITEM 3: I enjoy coming to the Center and participating in activities. (98%)

ITEM 6: My family relationships are good. (97%)

ITEM 20: I can get along with people regardless of age. (96%)

ITEM 21: I like to tell others about the Center and what it does. (96%)

TABLE 3

ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES--TOTAL GROUP

| Category | Operational Measurement at Item Level | Number Agree ("yes") | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. Independent Living | | | |
| A. Basic survival needs are met. | | | |
| ITEM 1. | I have enough food and shelter. | 214 | 98 |
| ITEM 2. | I am a reasonably healthy person and can take care of myself. | 207 | 95 |
| B. Comes to Center and participates. | | | |
| ITEM 3. | I enjoy coming to the Center and participating in activities. | 214 | 98 |
| ITEM 4. | I have greeted a stranger at the Center. | 196 | 89 |
| C. Feels comfortable about himself (herself). | | | |
| ITEM 5. | Since coming to the Center, I can better control my feelings. | 200 | 91 |
| ITEM 6. | My family relationships are good. | 213 | 97 |
| D. Feels right about other people. | | | |
| ITEM 7. | I like most people that I meet. | 218 | 100 |
| ITEM 8. | I get along well with most people. | 217 | 99 |
| E. Meets demands of life. | | | |
| ITEM 9. | I can meet the demands of each day without trouble in spite of retirement. | 205 | 94 |
| ITEM 10. | I enjoy doing things for the Center, even small chores. | 200 | 91 |
| II. Improved Inter-Personal Relations | | | |
| A. Increased contacts with people. | | | |
| ITEM 11. | I have increased my acquaintances with other ethnic groups since coming to the Center. | 198 | 90 |
| ITEM 12. | I have made some very close friends since coming to the Center. | 203 | 93 |
| B. Increased communication. | | | |
| ITEM 13. | I attend opening ceremonies of Social Clubs. | 175 | 80 |
| ITEM 14. | I have shown consideration for others. | 209 | 95 |
| C. Increased knowledge. | | | |
| ITEM 15. | I have learned something useful since coming to the Center. | 205 | 94 |
| ITEM 16. | If something needs to be done, I generally say so. | 183 | 84 |

TABLE 3

| Category | Operational Measurement at Item Level | Number Agree ("Yes") | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| | D. Volunteers services. | | |
| | ITEM 17. I have volunteered to help at the Center. | 159 | 73 |
| | ITEM 18. I like to find new ways of volunteering my services at the Center. | 136 | 62 |
| | E. Reaches outside of the Center. | | |
| | ITEM 19. I have volunteered to help other ethnic groups. | 109 | 50 |
| | ITEM 20. I can get along with people regardless of age. | 210 | 96 |
| III. | Leadership | | |
| | A. Promotes the Center and the program. | | |
| | ITEM 21. I like to tell others about the Center and what it does. | 210 | 96 |
| | ITEM 22. The various ethnic groups and different kinds of people add strength to the Center. | 200 | 91 |
| | B. Influences others. | | |
| | ITEM 23. I have told others about events in the Center they didn't know about. | 194 | 89 |
| | ITEM 24. I have encouraged members of the Center to try service activities. | 147 | 67 |
| | C. Promotes group cohesiveness. | | |
| | ITEM 25. I have brought a new member to the Center. | 121 | 55 |
| | ITEM 26. If people disagree in my group, I generally can help solve the problem. | 139 | 63 |
| | D. Has leadership skills and uses them effectively. | | |
| | ITEM 27. I am a leader in my group at the Center. | 41 | 19 |
| | ITEM 28. I know how to conduct a group meeting. | 70 | 32 |
| | E. Extends leadership abilities outside the Center. | | |
| | ITEM 29. I am a leader in a group <u>outside</u> the Center. | 46 | 21 |
| | ITEM 30. I have worked at the Legislature on a bill that will help senior citizens. | 29 | 13 |
| IV. | Altruism | | |
| | A. Has done something altruistic (action-oriented). | | |
| | ITEM 31. I try to help by seeing to completion any assignment I accept no matter how difficult. | 135 | 62 |
| | ITEM 32. I have done something difficult when others said it couldn't be done. | 77 | 35 |

TABLE 3

| Category | Operational Measurement at Item Level | Number Agree ("Yes") | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| | B. Motivated to help others. | | |
| | ITEM 33. I have helped others on a consistent basis. | 113 | 52 |
| | ITEM 34. I prefer doing things by myself, but I can function in a group if needed. | 163 | 74 |
| | C. Sustains interest in activity without reward or recognition: Consistently altruistic. | | |
| | ITEM 35. I like to work on a project at the Center as long as people will recognize me in some way. | 76 | 35 |
| | ITEM 36. I enjoy volunteering, just for the sake of volunteering. I don't need recognition. | 153 | 70 |
| | D. Self-sacrifice. | | |
| | ITEM 37. I have shared some of my hopes with others at the Center. | 159 | 73 |
| | ITEM 38. I always think of what's good for others, rather than what's convenient for me. | 178 | 81 |
| | E. Persuade others to altruistic actions. | | |
| | ITEM 39. I believe that others should volunteer without recognition at the Center. | 167 | 76 |
| | ITEM 40. I have gotten someone to do something good for the Center without his having been recognized. | 104 | 47 |
| V. | Self Actualization | | |
| | A. Recovery of creativity. | | |
| | ITEM 41. I have overcome a great difficulty in my life. | 148 | 68 |
| | ITEM 42. Because of my experiences at the Center, I am a more creative person. | 154 | 70 |
| | B. Uninhibited enjoyment of life. | | |
| | ITEM 43. I enjoy each day of my life as it comes inspite of physical limitations. | 189 | 86 |
| | ITEM 44. It is important that I do things in my own special way. I want to be myself. | 159 | 73 |
| | C. Childlike in his (her) enjoyment: A real sense of humor. | | |
| | ITEM 45. I see humor in many of the little things that I do each day. | 190 | 87 |
| | ITEM 46. I am feeling happy right now. | 204 | 93 |

TABLE 3

| Category | Operational Measurement at Item Level | Number Agree ("Yes") | % |
|---|---|---|---|
| D. | Consistently maintains an enjoyment of life. | | |
| | ITEM 47. Because I have experienced certain things, I can enjoy life better. | 195 | 89 |
| | ITEM 48. I am not afraid of death or what may come later. | 158 | 72 |
| E. | A sense of completion. | | |
| | ITEM 49. I have had a good life. | 196 | 89 |
| | ITEM 50. I know that I'll be rewarded for what I've done with my life. | 175 | 80 |
| | Number of Respondents | 219 | |

NOTE: Wording for Item #35 was reversed as an internal check on response set (positive acquiescence). Attainment level for this item was 45%, based on the 98 respondents negating the statement.

ITEM 2: I am a reasonably healthy person and can take care of myself. (95%)

ITEM 14: I have shown consideration for others. (95%)

ITEM 9: I can meet the demands of each day without trouble inspite of retirement. (94%)

ITEM 15: I have learned something useful since coming to the Center. (94%)

ITEM 12: I have made some very close friends since coming to the Center. (93%)

ITEM 46: I am feeling happy right now. (93%)

ITEM 5: Since coming to the Center, I can better control my feelings. (91%)

ITEM 10: I enjoy doing things for the Center, even small chores. (91%)

ITEM 22: The various ethnic groups and different kinds of people add strength to the Center. (91%)

ITEM 11: I have increased my acquaintances with other ethnic groups since coming to the Center. (90%)

The findings presented in Table 3 suggest that there is a high degree of perceived attainment of outcomes among Senior Center participants. The overall level of attainment was calculated by averaging the agreement data over all fifty items. The value was found to be 75%. In terms of a criterion-referenced approach, this figure represents a relatively high level of goal achievement.

In Table 4, the performance of the participants on each item was pooled by category or level. As indicated previously, each of the Individual Services categories was defined by 10 items. The average level of endorsement was calculated for each

TABLE 4

ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES--GROUPED BY CATEGORIES

| Category | Number of Items In Composite | | Level of Attainment | Above (+) or Below (-) Overall 75% |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| I. Independent Living | 10 | | 95% | + 20% |
| II. Improved Inter-Personal Relations | 10 | | 82% | + 7% |
| III. Leadership | 10 | | 55% | - 20% |
| IV. Altruism | 10 | | 62% | - 13% |
| V. Self Actualization | 10 | | 81% | + 6% |
| Total | 50 | Overall | 75% | |

Based on 219 respondents

Note: Some researchers classify evaluation measures as normative, criterion referenced, or diagnostic (see ERIC TM News, May 1973, Number 11). Table 4 presents a "diagnostic" application of the criterion referenced approach.

category from the composite performance on the 10 items:

Independent Living (95%)

Improved Inter-Personal Relations (82%)

Leadership (55%)

Altruism (62%)

Self Actualization (81%)

Using the overall value of 75% as a baseline measure, a "profile" was determined to see what areas were above and below this figure. The participants seem to be reporting many outcomes in the Independent Living, Improved Inter-Personal Relations, and Self Actualization categories. The "weakest" areas appear to be Leadership and Altruism. However, it must be pointed out that we are talking about "strengths" and "weaknesses" in highly relative terms since the overall average (75%) is relatively high in an absolute sense.

Test of Hierarchy

A second specific purpose of the study was to test the concept of hierarchy or priority among the categories. It was hypothesized that the endorsement patterns would be highest for Independent Living and lowest for Self Actualization. Table 5 presents the theoretical ordering of the five categories, as well as the observed ordering based on the level of endorsement data. Categories I and II were ordered according to predictions; however, categories III, IV and V were shifted. The Rank Correlation between the predicted and observed ranks was +.60, a value that was not

TABLE 5

COMPARISON OF PREDICTED AND OBSERVED PRIORITIES IN BEHAVIORAL OBJECTIVES

| Category | Level of Attainment | Hierarchical Ordering Based on Theory | Observed Rank Based on Composite Response |
|---|---|---|---|
| I. Independent Living | 95% | 1 (Highest) | 1 |
| II. Improved Inter-Personal Relations | 82% | 2 | 2 |
| III. Leadership | 55% | 3 | 5 |
| IV. Altruism | 62% | 4 | 4 |
| V. Self Actualization | 81% | 5 (Lowest) | 3 |

Relationship Between Predicted and Observed Ranks:

Spearman Rank Correlation Coefficient (Rho) = +.60 ($p > .05$)

statistically significant ($p > .05$). Possibly the concept of ordering or hierarchy deserves closer examination. The findings of the evaluation suggest that the five categories of Individual Services are highly valuable ones for describing behavioral objectives; the concept of hierarchy may have marginal utility.

Group Differences

A third specific purpose of the evaluation was to compare the level of objectives for various social groupings among the Center clientele. Table 6 presents a detailed set of distributions for each of the groups studied (seven social clubs + no affiliation group). The number of respondents agreeing to each item, along with corresponding percentage figures, is presented for each item. These data represent an expansion of the information presented in Table 3. Due to the relatively small size of many of the social groups in the total sample, it was felt that an intensive comparison between the social clubs was not justified at this time.

## CONCLUSION

The purpose of the annual evaluation audit was to determine the extent to which HSSC objectives were fulfilled. A total of 219 participants reported highly favorable outcomes in Individual Services, particularly in three categories: Independent Living, Improved Inter-Personal Relations, and Self Actualization. The composite findings continue to support the hypothesis that the Center experience is having a favorable impact upon the personal and social life of the participant.

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TABLE 6

ATTAINMENT OF OBJECTIVES--SOCIAL GROUPS

| QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM | Chin. Club | | Cos. Club | | Fil. Club | | Haw. Club | | Jap. Club | | Lana. Club | | Okin. Club | | No Club | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % |
| 1. I have enough food and shelter. | 64 | 93 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 47 | 100 | 21 | 100 |
| 2. I am a reasonably healthy person and can take care of myself. | 66 | 96 | 12 | 92 | 7 | 78 | 8 | 80 | 33 | 94 | 13 | 87 | 47 | 100 | 21 | 100 |
| 3. I enjoy coming to the Center and participating in activities. | 67 | 97 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 35 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 45 | 96 | 21 | 100 |
| 4. I have greeted a stranger at the Center. | 59 | 86 | 12 | 92 | 8 | 89 | 8 | 80 | 32 | 91 | 12 | 80 | 45 | 96 | 20 | 95 |
| 5. Since coming to the Center, I can better control my feelings. | 62 | 90 | 11 | 85 | 8 | 89 | 8 | 80 | 35 | 100 | 12 | 80 | 45 | 96 | 19 | 90 |
| 6. My family relationships are good. | 68 | 99 | 12 | 92 | 9 | 100 | 8 | 80 | 35 | 100 | 14 | 93 | 46 | 98 | 21 | 100 |
| 7. I like most people that I meet. | 69 | 100 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 46 | 98 | 21 | 100 |
| 8. I get along well with most people. | 68 | 99 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 10 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 46 | 98 | 21 | 100 |
| 9. I can meet the demands of each day without trouble inspite of retirement. | 63 | 91 | 13 | 100 | 7 | 78 | 10 | 100 | 35 | 100 | 12 | 80 | 46 | 98 | 19 | 90 |
| 10. I enjoy doing things for the Center, even small chores. | 60 | 87 | 11 | 85 | 8 | 89 | 8 | 80 | 34 | 97 | 12 | 80 | 47 | 100 | 20 | 95 |
| 11. I have increased my acquaintances with other ethnic groups since coming to the Center. | 61 | 88 | 12 | 92 | 7 | 78 | 8 | 80 | 31 | 89 | 15 | 100 | 45 | 96 | 19 | 90 |
| 12. I have made some very close friends since coming to the Center. | 64 | 93 | 12 | 92 | 7 | 78 | 8 | 80 | 34 | 97 | 15 | 100 | 43 | 91 | 20 | 95 |

TABLE 6

| QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM | Chin. Club f | Chin. Club % | Cos. Club f | Cos. Club % | Fil. Club f | Fil. Club % | Haw. Club f | Haw. Club % | Jap. Club f | Jap. Club % | Lana. Club f | Lana. Club % | Okin. Club f | Okin. Club % | No Club f | No Club % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 13. I attend opening ceremonies of Social Clubs. | 55 | 80 | 11 | 85 | 8 | 89 | 7 | 70 | 28 | 80 | 12 | 80 | 44 | 94 | 10 | 48 |
| 14. I have shown consideration for others. | 66 | 96 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 33 | 94 | 13 | 87 | 46 | 98 | 20 | 95 |
| 15. I have learned something useful since coming to the Center. | 62 | 90 | 12 | 92 | 8 | 89 | 9 | 90 | 35 | 100 | 15 | 100 | 43 | 91 | 21 | 100 |
| 16. If something needs to be done, I generally say so. | 52 | 75 | 9 | 70 | 6 | 67 | 8 | 80 | 31 | 89 | 13 | 87 | 46 | 98 | 18 | 86 |
| 17. I have volunteered to help at the Center. | 40 | 58 | 11 | 85 | 5 | 56 | 8 | 80 | 29 | 83 | 9 | 60 | 42 | 89 | 15 | 71 |
| 18. I like to find new ways of volunteering my services at the Center. | 42 | 61 | 8 | 62 | 4 | 44 | 7 | 70 | 23 | 66 | 7 | 47 | 34 | 72 | 11 | 52 |
| 19. I have volunteered to help other ethnic groups. | 30 | 43 | 7 | 54 | 4 | 44 | 6 | 60 | 18 | 51 | 6 | 40 | 26 | 55 | 12 | 57 |
| 20. I can get along with people regardless of age. | 64 | 93 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 34 | 97 | 15 | 100 | 45 | 96 | 21 | 100 |
| 21. I like to tell others about the Center and what it does. | 67 | 97 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 35 | 100 | 13 | 87 | 43 | 91 | 21 | 100 |
| 22. The various ethnic groups and different kinds of people add strength to the Center. | 57 | 83 | 12 | 92 | 8 | 89 | 9 | 90 | 35 | 100 | 12 | 80 | 46 | 100 | 21 | 100 |
| 23. I have told others about events in the Center they didn't know about. | 62 | 90 | 13 | 100 | 8 | 89 | 7 | 70 | 30 | 86 | 13 | 87 | 42 | 89 | 19 | 90 |
| 24. I have encouraged members of the Center to try service activities. | 45 | 65 | 5 | 38 | 8 | 89 | 5 | 50 | 23 | 66 | 10 | 67 | 40 | 85 | 11 | 52 |
| 25. I have brought a new member to the Center. | 44 | 64 | 3 | 23 | 2 | 22 | 5 | 50 | 20 | 57 | 9 | 60 | 32 | 68 | 6 | 29 |

TABLE 6

| QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM | Chin. Club | | Cos. Club | | Fil. Club | | Haw. Club | | Jap. Club | | Lana. Club | | Okin. Club | | No Club | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % |
| 26. If people disagree in my group, I generally can help solve the problem. | 38 | 55 | 6 | 46 | 6 | 67 | 6 | 60 | 20 | 57 | 10 | 67 | 40 | 85 | 13 | 62 |
| 27. I am a leader in my group at the Center. | 12 | 17 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 11 | 2 | 20 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 27 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 19 |
| 28. I know how to conduct a group meeting. | 18 | 26 | 4 | 31 | 4 | 44 | 6 | 60 | 12 | 34 | 6 | 40 | 11 | 23 | 9 | 57 |
| 29. I am a leader in a group outside the Center. | 13 | 19 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 40 | 8 | 23 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 6 | 29 |
| 30. I have worked at the Legislature on a bill that will help senior citizens. | 4 | 6 | 3 | 23 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 40 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 20 | 7 | 15 | 4 | 19 |
| 31. I try to help by seeing to completion any assignment I accept no matter how difficult. | 28 | 41 | 8 | 62 | 4 | 44 | 8 | 80 | 25 | 71 | 7 | 47 | 36 | 77 | 19 | 90 |
| 32. I have dome something difficult when others said it couldn't be done. | 21 | 30 | 7 | 54 | 2 | 22 | 4 | 40 | 9 | 26 | 5 | 33 | 14 | 30 | 15 | 71 |
| 33. I have helped others on a consistent basis. | 27 | 39 | 6 | 46 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 50 | 17 | 49 | 4 | 27 | 35 | 34 | 15 | 71 |
| 34. I prefer doing things by myself, but I can function in a group if needed. | 40 | 58 | 9 | 69 | 6 | 67 | 10 | 100 | 30 | 86 | 13 | 87 | 37 | 79 | 18 | 86 |
| 35. I like to work on a project at the Center as long as people will recognize me in some way. | 26 | 38 | 3 | 23 | 5 | 55 | 7 | 70 | 16 | 46 | 4 | 27 | 7 | 15 | 8 | 38 |
| 36. I enjoy volunteering, just for the sake of volunteering. | 35 | 51 | 10 | 77 | 4 | 44 | 9 | 90 | 27 | 77 | 9 | 60 | 39 | 83 | 20 | 95 |

TABLE 6

| QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM | Chin. Club f | % | Cos. Club f | % | Fil. Club f | % | Haw. Club f | % | Jap. Club f | % | Lana. Club f | % | Okin. Club f | % | No Club f | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37. I have shared some of my hopes with others at the Center. | 47 | 68 | 8 | 62 | 7 | 78 | 5 | 50 | 29 | 83 | 8 | 53 | 41 | 87 | 14 | 67 |
| 38. I always think of what's good for others, rather than what's convenient for me. | 51 | 74 | 10 | 77 | 7 | 78 | 6 | 60 | 31 | 89 | 11 | 73 | 44 | 94 | 18 | 86 |
| 39. I believe that others should volunteer without recognition at the Center. | 47 | 68 | 7 | 54 | 6 | 67 | 8 | 80 | 28 | 80 | 8 | 53 | 43 | 91 | 20 | 95 |
| 40. I have gotten someone to do something good for the Center without his having been recognized. | 27 | 39 | 3 | 23 | 2 | 22 | 5 | 50 | 15 | 43 | 5 | 33 | 40 | 85 | 7 | 33 |
| 41. I have overcome a great difficulty in my life. | 38 | 55 | 7 | 54 | 7 | 78 | 8 | 80 | 26 | 74 | 7 | 47 | 38 | 81 | 17 | 81 |
| 42. Because of my experiences at the Center, I am a more creative person. | 40 | 58 | 8 | 62 | 6 | 67 | 5 | 50 | 27 | 77 | 9 | 60 | 41 | 87 | 18 | 86 |
| 43. I enjoy each day of my life as it comes inspite of physical limitations. | 54 | 78 | 13 | 100 | 9 | 100 | 9 | 90 | 33 | 94 | 9 | 60 | 42 | 89 | 20 | 95 |
| 44. It is important that I do things in my own special way. I want to be myself. | 40 | 58 | 9 | 69 | 7 | 78 | 7 | 70 | 27 | 87 | 9 | 60 | 43 | 91 | 17 | 81 |
| 45. I see humor in many of the little things that I do each day. | 54 | 78 | 13 | 100 | 8 | 89 | 8 | 80 | 31 | 89 | 12 | 80 | 44 | 94 | 20 | 95 |

TABLE 6

| QUESTIONNAIRE ITEM | Chin. Club | | Cos. Club | | Fil. Club | | Haw. Club | | Jap. Club | | Lana. Club | | Okin. Club | | No Club | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % | f | % |
| 46. I am feeling happy right now. | 65 | 94 | 13 | 100 | 8 | 88 | 6 | 60 | 32 | 91 | 15 | 100 | 44 | 94 | 21 | 100 |
| 47. Because I have experienced certain things, I can enjoy life better. | 60 | 87 | 12 | 92 | 8 | 88 | 8 | 80 | 32 | 91 | 11 | 73 | 43 | 91 | 21 | 100 |
| 48. I am not afraid of death or what may come later. | 42 | 61 | 8 | 62 | 6 | 67 | 6 | 60 | 29 | 83 | 8 | 53 | 40 | 85 | 19 | 90 |
| 49. I have had a good life. | 64 | 93 | 12 | 92 | 8 | 88 | 6 | 60 | 31 | 89 | 12 | 80 | 42 | 89 | 21 | 100 |
| 50. I know that I'll be rewarded for what I've done with my life. | 59 | 86 | 10 | 77 | 8 | 88 | 6 | 60 | 26 | 74 | 11 | 73 | 39 | 83 | 16 | 76 |
| Sample Size | 69 | | 13 | | 9 | | 10 | | 35 | | 15 | | 47 | | 21 | |

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